THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14 AND 15, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 199

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Grant's Speech in Response to the Committee Notifying Him of His Election.

He Keeps His Own Counsel and will Select His Own Cabinet.

The Senatorial Tenure-of-Office Gauntlet Promptly Accepted.

Radical Senators, Lobby Corruptionists, and Office Seekers Badly Disappointed.

President Johnson Contributes His Mite to the Radical Complications.

Important Amendments to the Tax Bill Affecting Small Distillers.

Appropriation for the Louisville Canal Restored to the River and Harbor Bill.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

GRANT SPEAKS!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The speech of General Grant to-day on the occasion of receiving the certificate of his election as President has created a decided sensation among the members of the Republican party, especially the Senatorial wing.

RADICAL SENATORS "DISSATISFIED."

His declaration that he will not make known his Cabinet until he nominates them respectively to the Senate on the 5th proximo is accepted by Radical Senators as fair notice that he will listen to no advice on the subject—a notice that is not even received with concealed regret by prominent members of the party, but with openly-expressed dissatisfaction, in that the course he intends to pursue is contrary to that pursued by Lincoln and previous Presidents, and betrays at once a reflection on the Senate for its virtual refusal to repeal the civil tenure-of-office act.

THE LOBBIES STARTLED.

The Pacific Railroad and other lobbies are startled at his expressed determination to insure economy and retrenchment, and look upon it more seriously than as the usual catchwords of political professions.

OFFICE-SEEKERS IN A COMMOTION.

It has thrown the office-seekers also in a commotion, scores of whom he refused to receive to-day, and opened their eyes to protracted hotel bills and other heavy expenses incident to great delay in Washington.

A DECIDED SENSATION.

On the whole the speech has excited more interest than any of Gen. Grant's previous declarations.

SPECULATIVE.

But, notwithstanding his reticence, nearly everybody feels assured that he will retain General Schofield as Secretary of War, and nominate E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, as Minister to France.

PRACTICAL JOKE BY A. J.

No little amusement was created to-day by the nomination by President Johnson of Judge Lewis Dent, a brother-in-law of Grant, as minister to Chile. The outsiders say that if the South American missions are consolidated, as now proposed in Congress, with a view to legislate Kilpatrick out of that to Chili, that Grant intended to appoint him to the new place, and that Johnson's nomination of Dent is a little malice to mix things.

CABINET OFFICERS "BY THE CARD."

The Star, which professes to be inside on the new administration, says that the choice for Secretary of State lies between Adams and Motley; that Dennison is to be Postmaster General again, and Wilson, of Iowa, is to be Attorney General.

CANDIDATES.

J. W. Dwyer, Pension Agent at Columbus, Ohio, is announced as a candidate for Third Auditor of the Treasury; Wallack, ex-editor of this city, as Consul to Liverpool; and Congressman Clarke, of Ohio, as Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following is the last important bill relating to Pacific railroads just reported to the Senate:

That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds and to secure the same by a mortgage upon its road for the purpose of raising funds with which to construct their railroad and telegraph line between Lake Superior and Puget Sound, which last term, as used in the act of corporation of said company, is hereby construed to include all waters connected with the Strait of Juan de Fuca within the territory of the United States; also of its branch to a point at or near Portland, Oregon. *Provided*, That such bonds shall not be issued at a rate exceeding $32,000 per mile, and said company shall make report to the Secretary of Interior of the bonds so issued.

IMPORTANT TO SMALL DISTILLERS.

The two amendments to the tax bill adopted by the House are of great importance to the small whisky distillers of the West. One is the amendment allowing sixty gallons of mash to the bushel, instead of forty-five gallons to the bushel, in all distilleries that mash without steam. The other is a reduction of the special tax from four hundred dollars on distilleries mashing one hundred bushels or less to one hundred dollars on distilleries mashing twenty-five bushels, and increasing in proportion. This will allow small distilleries to run, and the law is framed so the revenue agents cannot embarrass this interest as heretofore.

LOUISVILLE CANAL—APPROPRIATION.

The Senate to-day, after discussion, passed an amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill, appropriating $450,000 to complete the Louisville and Portland canal.

RAILROAD SCHEMES.

Railroad men are actively working out new combinations in lieu of the omnibus bill, whose certain defeat has been predicted. This scheme embraces two roads—that from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, and the route on the 32d parallel. The friends of each route, including Senators, hold a meeting to-night to decide what action is necessary to consummate their projects.

DISABILITIES.

The attempt to bring up in the House to-day a bill removing political disabilities, reported from the Reconstruction Committee, failed, the House desiring to finish legislation considered more important.

THE MISSISSIPPI BILL

is in the hands of the printer, and not being finished, the Reconstruction Committee postponed its consideration until Monday.

STOREKEEPERS IN LOUISVILLE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will issue orders to have all storekeepers at Louisville, Ky., in class B, commissioned under the law of July 20, 1868.

[To the Associated Press.]

GRANT FORMALLY NOTIFIED OF HIS ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—This morning at half-past 10 Senator Morton and Representatives Pruyn and Wilson, of Iowa, made their appearance at headquarters of the army for the purpose of presenting to General Grant certificates of his election as President of the United States.

SENATOR MORTON'S PRESENTATION SPEECH.

Senator Morton addressed the President elect, announcing that they were the committee appointed by Congress to present him with the commission as President of the United States for four years, commencing on the fourth of March next, and in a few remarks assured the General that his election was extremely gratifying to his countrymen, and that the people felt assured he would, in exercising the duties of the distinguished office, apply the same energy, integrity, and patriotism that had characterized him in a higher sphere of usefulness, and in concluding his remarks said he would have the support of the people of the nation, even including those who differed politically from him in administering the affairs of the Government.

WHAT GRANT SAID.

On receiving the certificate of election, Gen. Grant said, that, in accepting the office of President of the United States, he assured them of his determination to carry out faithfully the obligations of that office, and referred particularly to the necessities of an honest and faithful execution of the revenue laws. He would call around him men who would earnestly carry out the principles of economy, retrenchment, and honesty, which were decided by the people of the country. Should the officers of the different branches of the Government service not satisfy him in the discharge of their official duties, he would not hesitate a moment about removing them, and would do so just as quickly with his own appointments as with those of his predecessors. Gen. Grant stated he had not announced his Cabinet up to the time of the official declaration of the result of election, but had intended at that period to make known the names of those whom he would invite to become members. In the interval, however, he had concluded not to make known the names of the gentlemen whose services he would be glad to have in the respect, even to the gentlemen themselves, until he sent them to the Senate for confirmation. The reason for this, Gen. Grant said, was because of the fact that should he do so, a pressure would immediately commence from various parties to endeavor to induce him to change his determination, not so much probably from the fact of the opposition that would be made from personal motives, but on account of the interest which the gentlemen may have for their own friends. For these and other reasons he had concluded to make no public announcement of his Cabinet till the time mentioned.

EXPLANATORY.

General Grant spoke without any reserve, and with the greatest frankness and courtesy, and his remarks were received by his distinguished visitors with every mark of interest and approbation.

Mr. Pruyn, of the committee, addressed the General very briefly to the effect that, while the party with which he was identified differed from the President elect, he desired to assure him that his administration, in carrying out the principles which he had mentioned, would have their hearty support and co-operation. The speeches were delivered more in a conversational tone than in a formal set manner, and the occasion was one of quiet and most intense interest. The members of his staff were present. About twenty gentlemen were present altogether, including the committee and staff officers.

COLFAX NOTIFIED.

The committee, after leaving Grant's headquarters, proceeded to the Capitol and waited upon Speaker Colfax in his reception room and presented him with a certificate of his election as Vice President signed by the President of the Senate, and then severally congratulated him, to which friendly expressions he responded as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Please convey to the Houses of Congress my acceptance of the office to which I have been elected by the people of the United States, and assure them I shall endeavor to prove worthy of this mark of confidence by fidelity to principle and duty.

The committee then withdrew.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day nominated Lewis Dent to be Minister to Chili, and John S. Noyle to be Secretary of Legation.

VETO.

The President sent the following message to the Senate:

To the Senate of the United States: The bill entitled an act transferring the duties of the trustees of the colored schools of Washington and Georgetown, is hereby returned to the Senate in which house it originated without my approval. The accompanying paper exhibits the fact that this legislation which the bill proposes, is contrary to the wishes of the colored residents of Washington and Georgetown, and that they prefer the schools for their children should be under the management of trustees selected by the Secretary of the Interior, whose term of office is for four years, rather than subject to the control of bodies whose tenure of office depends merely upon political considerations, and may be annually affected by elections which take place in the two cities.

The colored people of Washington and Georgetown are at present not represented by a person of their own race in either board of trustees of public schools appointed by the municipal authorities. Of the trustees of the schools for colored children, two are persons of color. The resolutions transmitted herewith show that they have performed their trust in a manner entirely satisfactory to the colored people of the two cities, and no good reason is known to the Executive why the duties which now devolve upon them shall be transferred, as proposed in the bill. With these brief suggestions, the bill is respectfully returned, and the consideration of Congress invited to the accompanying preamble and resolutions. ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1869.

MEDIATORY.

The President of the United States has accepted the office of arbitrator on a boundary question which has arisen between Great Britain and Portugal, on the coast of Africa.

Late advices from Peru show that the republics of the Pacific coast have accepted the mediation of the United States in their war with Spain, and a congress of plenipotentiaries from the belligerents is expected to meet in Washington during spring.

TREATY.

The newspaper report of Caleb Cushing's mission to Bogota, in relation to the Isthmus canal, is confirmed by the following telegram:

"NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—To Hon. W. H. Seward: Please expect me with the treaty to-morrow morning. C. CUSHING."

NOMINATION.

The President to-day nominated Louis Dent to be Minister to Chili, in place of General Kilpatrick. Judge Dent is a resident of Washington and a brother of Gen. Grant's wife. As he was not an applicant for the place he expresses much surprise at the nomination.

THE GUANO ISLANDS.

The Serrano islands in the Caribbean sea, valuable for the immense deposits of guano contained thereon, have been fully recognised by the United States Government as United States territory and belonging to citizens thereof. The negotiations for their purchase have now been concluded for a company organized in New York.

CURRENCY STATISTICS.

Fractional currency printed for the week, $906,000; shipments, $166,850. National bank notes issued, $197,240; amount in circulation, $299,742,777; fractional currency redeemed, $412,600.

CONOVER PARDONED.

President Johnson on Thursday issued a pardon for Sanford Conover, alias C. A. Dunham, convicted of perjury at the December term of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary.

COLFAX HAS A PARTY.

Speaker Colfax entertained at dinner this evening General Grant, and Senators Conkling, Wilson of Iowa, Boutwell, Dawes, and Blaine.

PITTSBURG.

One More Unfortunate—Fatal Accident.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—Amanda Matthews, aged about twenty years, was found dead in a field near Harmarsville, on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, some two miles above this city. She was *enciente*, and it is supposed she became tired of life and swallowed some poison. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

Jas. Taylor, a stone-cutter, residing in Birmingham, fell through the trestlework of the Connellsville railroad, in this city, last night and was killed. His body was discovered about three o'clock this morning.

CINCINNATI.

New Exchange Building—Detective Killed at Odin, Ill.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Our Chamber of Commerce has advertised for proposals to erect a new Exchange.

Last night at Odin, Ill., a detective named Hall was fatally shot by a man named Howall, whom he was attempting to arrest for stealing bags from a truck on the mail platform. Two confederates of Howall named Alsop surrendered themselves, and it was with difficulty that they were saved from being lynched.

ST. LOUIS.

Progress of the Woman Suffrage Movement—Desperate Affray with Mail Robbers at Odin, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association was held this afternoon, and was more numerously attended than any previous one. Resolutions congratulating themselves on the success their delegation met with at Jefferson city and pledging increased and constant efforts to procure the ballot were passed.

A resolution was adopted providing for the sending of speakers into every county in the State to arouse the women to the importance of this movement, organize societies and procure signatures to their petition and to raise funds to carry out this work.

A spicy report of the Jefferson City delegation, which contained some reflections on their legislative opponents, was read by Miss Phoebe Cozzens and elicited applause from the gentlemen present.

A letter from Lucy Stone was read, and a very able address on the qualifications, &c., of women to rank with men in the general walks of life, also to take part in the affairs of government, was delivered by Miss Mary E. Beedy, a teacher in the high school.

Mail boxes have been missed between here and Cairo for more than a year past, and detectives have been working up the case for some time. It was finally ascertained that the robberies were committed at Odin, Ill., the point between the Ohio and Mississippi and Illinois Central railroads.

On Friday night the officers were there, and while the mail was being transferred from one train to the other, three men appeared and undertook to carry off some boxes. The officers sprang on them, but two made their escape and the other was shot twice before he could be secured. The men who escaped were subsequently arrested, and proved to be two brothers named Alsop, 20 and 23 years old. They are now in jail at Odin.

The name of the wounded man is Howell. He was a guerrilla during the war and is a desperate character. The people of Odin were strongly disposed to lynch him, but, as he was found to be mortally wounded, they desisted.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony will lecture here Monday evening for the Woman's Suffrage Association.

THE PACIFIC.

Heavy Rain Storms—Railroad and Telegraph Communications Interrupted—Bridges Swept Away—Terrific Snow Storm in the Mountains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—A heavy storm has prevailed for the last two days throughout the State. Railroad and telegraph communications have been interrupted in all directions. A portion of the San Jose Railroad is washed away, and the track of the Central Pacific is covered with water from the Sacramento river, which overflowed its banks. The bridges on the northern California roads are swept away by the floods.

There have been severe snow storms in the mountains. The snow drifted from twelve to fifteen feet deep. It is reported that along the Central Pacific road, near Emigrant gap and Cisco, a portion of the road has been destroyed by a snow slide. Thus far the trains have been detained but a few hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Reports from the interior indicate that the recent storm was the most destructive since the winter of 1862. It visited a very large portion of the State. Santa Clara and San Jose villages suffered the greatest. The lower portion of the city of Stockton was flooded. The principal street was filled by Calvaras river overflowing its banks.

NEW YORK.

How the Financial and Commercial Pulse Beats in the Metropolis.

General Grant's Friends Indignant at the Congressional Flank Movement.

Something More Than the Repeal of the Tenure-of-Office Law Demanded.

The Prospect of an Entertaining Row in the Radical Camp Quite Flattering.

&c. &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Money is steady at 6@7 per cent. on call. The bank statement is rather unfavorable. The loss of a million in currency is mainly to the South for land speculations. The reserve is diminished over two millions. Government bonds opened active and excited, and advanced largely. The volume of business was nearly ten times the average, but, as usual in Governments, the buyers realize on an apparently small advance toward the close, but the purpose of the bulls to reach still higher figures is avowed with the greatest confidence.

Border and Southern States quiet. Railroad bonds very firm. Gold was dull. The premium was sustained by a report freely circulated that the market has been largely oversold, and that the shorts will before long find themselves cornered, but there is no good evidence to maintain this assertion, as the burden of carrying is with the sellers. Railway shares ruled very dull though strong till after the points of the bank statement were made public when there was a slight but general decline. There is renewed interest excited in New York Central upon intimations that the Legislature is likely to authorize the issue of stock in lieu of the dividend certificates recently issued. Rumors of a four per cent dividend in Pacific Mail are again circulated, and shorts have been disposed to cover. Mariposa continues in favor with buyers. There is very little speculation in the street except that in Governments, and the market otherwise closed dull.

GRANT'S FRIENDS AND THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

The especial friends of Gen. Grant are alarmed and disgusted with the discovery that the principle of the tenure-of-office law has been injected into a great variety of laws regulating the appointment of Federal officials and that the repeal of the tenure-of-office law itself will but partially remove the embarrassing restriction of the Senate upon the action of the President. They threaten war and vengeance if laws are permitted to remain as they are.

"OUTS" INDIGNANT.

General Grant's speech, in connection with the impression that is gaining ground that aspirants for office will be compelled to undergo a competitive examination, is exciting great disgust among the common herd of office-seekers. They assert that the whole is but a pretext for shaking them off entirely.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORTS.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Flour—some speculative and shipping demand for good lines of extra State at $6 75@6 80, with 4,000 bbls taken for export at the higher figure, but generally held higher. Wheat—no abatement of prices with holders, but dull. Corn and oats neglected.

PROVISIONS.

Pork closed quiet but steady at $32 50, regular, at which 250 bbls sold since 'Change, but other hog products drooping. Prime steam lard 19¼@20c. Sweet pickled hams 17¾@18c. Cumberland bacon 15¼@15½c.

SWINE.

Arrived, 500 head. Dull and nominally lower as 11¼@11¾c.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, by steam, 500 bbls flour at 2s and 30,000 bush wheat at 6d.

GROCERIES.

Coffee firm and active; Rio 14@18c, gold. Sugar active and again higher; fair to good grocery 13¼@14c; refined best crushed 18c.

DRY GOODS.

Cotton goods—There is some revival of demand. The late speculative buyers are anxious to realize on their operations and are trying to stimulate the market, but the decline in the raw material and the evident anxiety to sell cause buyers to proceed with caution. Brown sheetings quiet. Standard goods 16½@17; Medford 16; Augusta 15½; Peperell R 14½c; Pocasset K 13½c. Bleached goods dull; Wamsutta 25c; Bates 20c; Masonville 18½c; Lawrence B 16c; Boott B 15½c; Red Bank 13c. Prints—There has been an effort to stimulate trade by bringing out fresh and attractive styles, but with little effect; Cocheco 14c; Merrimac D and Sprague's fancies 14½c; other prime madders 13@13½c; Arnolds 11½@12c. Cotton goods quiet and nominally unchanged. Woolen goods are dull. Foreign dress goods are firm for both staple and fancy fabrics, and the trade opens in a very healthy condition.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

THE FENIAN PETITION.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The amnesty petition, which will be presented to the Queen by the Mayor of Dublin, will contain over one hundred thousand signatures.

SPAIN

THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—The future form of government for Spain is the engrossing question with the Cortes and people. The proposition for a directory has been abandoned, and a regency and council has been suggested instead.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Satisfactory Explanation of Lopez—Conspiracy to Overthrow the Paraguayan Government—Complicity of the American Minister.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Herald's Rio Janeiro letter of December 29th, two days later than previous advices, states that Admiral Davis, with his fleet and the two prisoners, had arrived at Buenos Ayres. He expressed himself satisfied with the explanation made by Lopez, and believes that Washburne, Bliss, and Masterman were all engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Paraguayan Government.

The remnant of Lopez's army was still at Angostura; Luque being, at present, his seat of government. Minister McMahon was with him.

Caxias' army was very much in need of reorganization after the fight at Valletta.

The fire in the custom-house at Rio Janeiro, on the 27th, destroyed a quarter of a million of property.

PANAMA.

Protest of the American Consul—The Isthmus Canal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The steamship Henry Chauncey, with Panama dates to the 5th, and a quarter of a million in treasure, has arrived. The American Consul at Panama protested against the collection of the commercial tax levied against Americans.

Commodore Cushing has returned from Bogota, and has arrived here. He has been successful, and bears a treaty to be approved by the United State, when the work on the proposed canal across the Isthmus will be commenced.

CUBA.

Proclamation of Amnesty Withdrawn.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—Captain General Dulce has issued a proclamation, stating that the insurgents having refused to accept amnesty and are continually going into the insurrectionary force, therefore the proclamation of amnesty is withdrawn. The liberty of the press is also suspended, and a censorship re-established. The printing and distributing of newspapers, without permission from the Government authorities, is prohibited.

☞ The Texas Constitutional Convention has decided to erect a new State, to be called West Texas, out of that part of the present State which lies beyond the river Colorado, and south of lat. 32. San Antonio is made the temporary capital of the new State. The Governor and Senate are to be chosen for four, the House of Representatives for two, and the Judges of the Supreme and District Courts for twelve and eight years respectively. The act providing for the new State contains some novel provisions. Women are secured in their separate estates; each county is compelled to provide a manual labor poor-house; when persons have lived together as husband and wife during life, even if not legally married, they shall be considered so married and their issue be deemed legitimate; corporations that commit willful homicide are made liable to exemplary damages, etc. A letter from Senator Wilson to Mr. E. B. Turner, of Texas, is published, in which he says there are not twenty members of Congress who would look with favor upon the division of Texas.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED.

The PRESIDENT presented the credentials of Mr. Fenton, Senator elect from New York.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented the credentials of his successor, Mr. Stockton, Senator elect from New Jersey.

ADDITIONAL RULE.

Mr. POMEROY offered the following as an additional rule.

Rule—While the motion of the previous question shall not be entertained in the Senate, yet Senators, by a vote of three-fifths of their number, may determine the time when the debate shall close upon any pending proposition, and the main question shall be taken by a vote of the Senate, and in a manner provided for under existing rules. Tabled.

NATURALIZATION.

MR. STEWART introduced a bill to establish a uniform rule of naturalization in the following words:

Be it enacted, &c., That all white persons of foreign birth, not convicted of crime, and who have not participated in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and who now are or shall hereafter become permanent residents of the United States and elect to be citizens thereof, are hereby declared naturalized citizens and are entitled to all the rights and privileges of other citizens of the United States.

MR. SUMNER said he objected to the word "white" in that bill. [Laughter.]

MOBILE HARBOR.

MR. SPENCER introduced a bill to provide for the improvement of the river, bay and harbor of Mobile. Referred to the Committee of Commerce.

NEW YORK REVENUE FRAUDS.

MR. CRAGIN offered a resolution directing the Attorney General to inform the Senate whether he had directed the suspension or discontinuance of the proceedings against parties prosecuted in New York city for frauds upon the internal revenue, and, if so, in what cases and for what reasons, and, if compatible, to communicate to the Senate his correspondence on the subject with the United States District Attorney at New York. Adopted.

Thursday evening next was set apart for a session for the consideration of matters from the Committee on Postoffices.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.

MR. SUMNER moved to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution granting a pension to Mrs. Lincoln.

MR. MCCREERY objected.

AGRICULTURAL.

MR. CORBETT offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of allowing each State to be represented by at least one person in the agricultural department, such person to be chosen by the States respectively at their annual State fairs.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

MR. ANTHONY, from Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution directing the printing at the public printing office of 500 copies of the medical and surgical history of the rebellion.

MR. FERRY read a letter from the Assistant Surgeon General, setting forth that the manuscript illustrations of the first volume were ready, and 500 copies could be printed at a cost of about $20,000; that two more volumes would complete the work, the whole to cost about $100,000. The copies printed at the Government printing office are to be disposed of under the direction of Congress.

MR. CONKLING objected to the resolution because it proposed to do more than the gentleman in charge of the work asked for.

MR. SUMNER favored the resolution, thinking the work of importance, and the expense of comparatively little consequence.

DISORDERLY BUTLER.

MR. DAVIS moved to lay aside all other business to take up his resolution in regard to Butler's noisy and disorderly conduct.

MR. CHANDLER objected, and Mr. Davis did not press the motion.

MR. HENDRICKS did not think it wise for the Government to undertake the publication of medical or other professional books.

The morning hour expired.

MR. SHERMAN moved to proceed to the consideration of the Currency bill.

MR. CHANDLER hoped the Senate would stand by the unfinished business of yesterday, the River and Harbor bill until it should be disposed of.

MR. SHERMAN said his understanding was that the river and harbor bill was to be considered in evening session.

MR. CHANDLER said the Senate was tired of the discussion of the currency bill, and if any Senator had any speeches to make on the subject, he was sure it would be more agreeable to the Senate that it should be made at night.

MR. SHERMAN'S resolution was lost—yeas, 19; nays, 30.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the river and harbor bill, the pending amendment being to strike out the third section, appropriating $450,000 toward completing the Louisville and Portland canal, on condition that Kentucky shall cede her right to said canal to the United States.

MESSRS. WILLEY, MORTON, and SHERMAN opposed the amendment, insisting that the appropriation was imperatively required by the interests of commerce, and would only put the General Government in the same relation to the commerce of the Ohio that it already occupied to the commerce of the Mississippi and other rivers.

MESSRS. FRELINGHUYSEN and MORRILL, of Maine, advocated the amendment, which was finally rejected—22 to 32.

The last amendment reported by the committee is to strike out the section authorizing the Secretary of War to make surveys at points in various parts of the country, with a view to recommending such improvements as the interests of navigation require. Rejected, and section retained by 22 yeas to 23 nays.

On motion of MR. MORRILL, the bill, with amendments, was recommitted for the further consideration of the Committee on Commerce.

VETO MESSAGE.

During the discussion of the river and harbor bill a message was received from the President, returning, with his objections, the bill transferring the duties of trustees of colored schools of Washington and Georgetown.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

MR. RAMSEY introduced a bill authorizing certain land grants to railroad companies to connect their lines with the Northern Pacific railroad, and to receive similar grants of land for extensions. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

MR. TIPTON introduced a bill granting land and the right of way to the Denver Central and Georgetown railroad. Referred to same committee.

CONSTITUTIANAL AMENDMENT.

MR. ROBERTSON introduced a joint resolution proposing the following constitutional amendment:

ART. 17. The Congress shall have power to establish a tribunal for the purpose of considering and determining all questions which may arise as to the validity of the electoral vote of any State for President and Vice President of the United States; said tribunal shall exercise its jurisdiction under such regulations as Congress shall make.

NATURALIZATION.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the bill to regulate the proceedings for the naturalization of aliens introduced by him December 7th. The substitute provides that the declaration of an intention to become a citizen, the renunciation of allegiance, the oath or affirmation to support the Constitution, and all other proceedings necessary to enable an alien to become a citizen of the United States shall be made, taken, and laid before the Judges of the United States Circuit and District Courts, the Courts of Territorial Districts of the United States, the higher Court of the District of Columbia having common law jurisdiction, or before Registers in Bankruptcy now or hereafter to be appointed, who shall be ex-officio Commissioners of Naturalization, and not before any other Court or tribunal, but the declarations of intent and oaths may be made before the clerks of said courts. Aliens are required, one month before applying for naturalization, to file with the clerk of said courts or with a commissioner of naturalization a notice that he intends to apply, which notice shall state with great minuteness the particulars of his residence, name, age, occupation, nationality, appearance, together with full descriptions of the court or commissioner with whom their respective declarations were filed. The commissioner or clerk of the court shall note upon such notice the date of its reception, and shall keep the same on file, subject to public inspection, and shall give copies thereof whenever required prior to admission to citizenship. Every alien shall make oath and furnish one witness to the fact of a residence of four years and six months in the United States, and one year within the State or Territory where such application is made, next prior thereto. Any person may file with the commissioner or clerk, an affidavit that he believes such intended application is fraudulent, and he intends to contest the same, and such contested cases shall be held in Court and decided separately. Substitute states that the declaration of intention may be filed one year and six months, instead of two years, before making application to be naturalized, but the adjudication admitting an alien to the right of citizenship shall be made and entered on record, and the certificate of naturalization founded thereon be issued six months before such adjudication or certificate shall be effective. It is made the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish to courts blank certificates of naturalization, in conformity to the foregoing provisions, printed on paper so manufactured and stamped as to guard against frauds, and certificates and accounts of the number so furnished and recorded shall be kept by the department, and the judges' and commissioners' certificates of naturalization, issued within one year prior to the passage of the bill, must be indorsed and approved by the courts and commissioners now authorized to issue naturalization papers or they shall have no validity, and this approval be given only on evidence that such certificates were not obtained by fraud. Certificates issued more than a year prior to the enactment of this bill may be presented for indorsement and approved in the same manner, otherwise the question of this validity may be raised when they are presented for use. Judges and inspectors of elections are required to stamp and indorse the word "used" with date when a certificate is presented and used, and the word "rejected," if it be not received. A provision is made for annulling such rejected certificates by a proper court of the same district upon evidence of frauds. Other sections authorize and regulate proceedings for annulling fraudulent certificates which may be required to be produced on suspicion, and prescribe punishment of fine and imprisonment for issuing or receiving fraudulent or forged certificates ranging from six months to three years, and not exceeding $5,000.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

MR. DOOLITTLE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cause lands of reservation in Indiana to be patented.

Also, adversely the joint resolution for the protection of settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas. Adopted.

HOUSE.

MR. PAINE moved to dispense with the morning hour, so as to take up the political disabilities bill.

After discussion the motion was rejected.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House proceeded with the business of the morning hour—call of committees for reports of a private nature.

Bill for the relief of Knott & Co., American merchants, doing business in China. Passed.

Bill to pay Leonard Pierce, late U. S. Consul at Matamoras, $1,483 in gold, for expenditures made by him from March 12, 1862, to the 30th of November, 1864, in aiding Union soldiers and refugees fleeing from Texas. Passed.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S CONTRACT.

The morning hour having expired,

MR. BROOMALL, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report in the case of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s contract for carrying the mails between the termini of the Pacific Railroad Company, which exempts the Postoffice Department from all blame, and reports that the difficulty originated in an act of Congress, which threw about 400 per cent. more mail matter on the route in question than the bids had been made for; that the Postmaster General did the best he could under the circumstances.

The report was recommitted and ordered printed.

INDIAN LANDS.

MR. CLARK, of Kansas, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for immediate information why certain lands of the Sac and Fox Indians have not been offered for sale, as contemplated in the treaty of the 14th of October, 1868.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

MR. HOOPER, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill regulating the reports of the national banking associations. After discussion and amendment the bill was passed. The following are its provisions:

That every national banking association shall make to the Controller on the first Monday of every month a report, exhibiting in detail and under appropriate heads the resources and liabilities of the association before the commencement of business on the morning of the day aforesaid, and shall transmit the same to the Controller of Currency within five days thereafter, and such report shall be in the manner and form prescribed by the Controller, verified by oath or affirmation of the President and Cashier of such association or by either one of them and two of the directors, and shall be in lieu of the quarterly reports and monthly statements required by the thirty-fourth section of the national currency act, approved June 3, 1864. The return of each association on the first Monday of January and July shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the President or Cashier, and attested by the signatures of at least three of the Directors, certifying that they have personally examined the resources and liabilities of the association as set forth in said report, and have found the same to be correct; and such reports for January and July shall contain a statement of the gross earnings and profits of the previous six months, and be published in a newspaper where such association is established, at the expense of the association making the same, and if there be no newspaper published at such place, then in some newspaper, to be designated by the Controller of Currency, within the county or State where such association is located; and every banking association shall make and transmit to the Controller of the Currency a special report as aforesaid of its condition on any day specified whenever required by the Controller. Any association failing to make and transmit such monthly or other report, shall be subject to a penalty of $100 for each day after five days such bank shall delay to make and transmit as aforesaid; and in case any association shall delay or refuse to pay the penalty herein imposed when the same be assessed by the Controller of the Currency, the amount of such penalty may be retained by the Treasurer of the United States upon the order of the Controller of the Currency out of the interest as it may become due to the association of bonds deposited with him to secure circulation, and all sums of money collected for penalties under this act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

CHECKS AND DEPOSITS.

MR. HOOPER, from the same committee, reported a bill prohibiting national banks certifying checks where they have not deposits of the parties covering the amount certified. Passed.

LOANS ON COLLATERAL.

MR. BARNES, from the same committee, reported a bill to prevent national banks loaning money on United States notes or national bank notes as collateral security.

MR. BARNES explained the object of the bill, which is to prevent the loaning of money and thus making a corner in the money market.

After some discussion and alteration of the verbiage the bill passed.

CONVERSION OF GOLD INTO CURRENCY.

MR JUDD, from the same committee, reported a bill to regulate the method of converting gold into currency. He said a bill had been reported last Saturday from the Committee on Ways and Means, containing two of the sections of his bill and two additional provisions, and he was willing to have that bill called up instead of his own.

PUBLIC DEBT.

That being agreed to, MR. HOOPER called up the bill reported by him to prohibit the further increase of the public debt, to which, on motion of MR. JUDD, the following was added:

SEC. 5. That from and after the passage of this act, all sales of gold on account of the United States shall be made at public auction by a proper officer of the Treasury department, after giving three days public notice of time and place where such sales shall be made, by advertising the same for at least three days.

MR. JUDD said he found from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that $263,031 had been paid by the Government as commissions on sale of gold and silver since it first commenced to sell.

The bill so amended was passed.

THE NATIONAL BANKING BILL.

MR. POMEROY, from the same committee, reported back the Senate bill supplementary to the National banking bill of June 3, 1864, with various amendments.

MR. GRISWOLD—The amendments having been read, submitted that, as they were important and intricate, and were not printed, the House should not be called upon to dispose of them without seeing them in print.

MR. POMEROY said he would submit to that proposition, but would first state the objects of the amendment. The first section of the Senate bill was confined entirely to a provision of section 45 of the present banking act relating to depositories of public moneys. It made it a penal offense for any officer of a bank to offer a consideration for procuring deposits of public money, and for any public officer to accept such consideration. The second section of the Senate bill was an amendment to section 42 of the present act relating to the liquidation of banking associations. The third section provides for sealing the Western banking associations, in order to provide $25,000,000 of currency to be distributed, one half among the Southern States and the other half among the Western States, and to those States that have not had their proper share.

MR. BUTLER criticised the provisions of the section relative to the liquidation of banks that are to be wound up, and opposed the provision that the bonds on deposit are to be sold for the redemption of outstanding currency and greenbacks substituted for the bonds as securities.

MR. HIGBY observed there was no profit in discussing the bill now, when it was not printed, and suggested the bill be recommitted and ordered printed.

MR. POMEROY preferred to have some discussion on the section as to winding up of national banks, instancing the case of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, of Troy, N. Y., which changed its character from a National to a State bank, thus avoiding the responsibilities to which it was subject under the national banking act.

MR. PRUYN said the law authorized that to be done.

MR. PRICE said that was the reason why the law should be changed. He proposed that the banks should be compelled to get out of the national banking system by the same door they entered.

MR. PRUYN wanted to know what difference it made to the Government.

MR. PRICE said the difference was that the Government lost the tax on deposits.

MR. INGERSOLL opposed the second section, which required the bonds of the banks in liquidation to be sold and greenbacks substituted, by showing that it would place in the power of the National banks to contract the circulation of currency to the extent of $300,000,000, and thus force the resumption of specie payment, which would be a deplorable result.

MR. POMEROY applied himself to the discussion of the fourth section, which proposes a sealing and redistribution of currency among the national banks. The sealing proposed by the Committee on Banking and Currency was as follows: Banks with not over $200,000 capital to be entitled to 90 per cent. circulation, a reduction of $4,000,000; banks with a capital of from $200,000 to $500,000 are to have 70 per cent. circulation, a reduction of $7,000,000; banks with a capital of from $500,000 to $1,000,000 are to have 60 per cent. circulation, a reduction of $4,000,000; banks with a capital of from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 are to have—per cent. circulation, an apparent increase of $200,000, and banks with a capital of over $2,000,000 are to have a circulation of from $1,000,000 to $900,000. No banks are to have more than $1,000,000 circulation.

MR. COBURN moved an amendment, providing for the issue to banks in States and Territories which have less than their proportion of circulating notes to bring them up to their just proportion, those notes to be withdrawn within three years, if necessary, pro rata from banks organized in States that have more than their due proportion of currency. $150,000,000 of the currency to be issued on the basis of representation in Congress, and $150,000,000 on the basis of the appraised value of all property real and personal.

MR. BUCKALEW addressed the House on the subject of inequality of the distribution of currency. He argued against the amendment proposed by the committee, as tending to keep up the disproportion between the East and West.

RECESS.

Without disposing of the bill, which was ordered to be printed, the House took a recess until the evening session for general debate.

EVENING SESSION.

SPEECHIFYING.

The House met at 7:30 in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cullom in the chair.

MR. BOUTWELL discussed the question of the counting of the electoral votes, claiming that the two houses assembled in joint convention had the right to explore the whole question of the legality of the certificates.

MR. GOLLADAY addressed the committee on general politics.

Other speeches were made, and the House adjourned.

OUR LADY OF MERCY.

A Gorgeous Catholic Church Dedication in Brooklyn.

[From the New York Sun, Feb. 8th.]

The dedication of the magnificent Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in Brooklyn, yesterday morning, was the occasion of bringing together the *elite* of the Catholic population of that city. The new edifice is on Debevois street, between Lafayette street and De Kalb avenue, and has been erected at a cost of about $80,000. It is one of the handsomest houses of religious worship on Long Island, and for beauty of design and the ornate finish of its interior it has few superiors even in New York. Its frontage on Debevois street is 70 feet, and its depth, parallel with De Kalb avenue, is 128 feet. Fully 2,000 people can be comfortably seated in it. The material of which it is built is brick. The modern Gothic style of architecture has been followed in its erection, and gives it an open and airy look, which contrasts most favorably with the somber and subdued appearance that characterizes the ancient Gothic, for which our Catholic fellow-citizens generally have such a preference. The sanctuary is commodious, and of excellent design. The main altar, at the head of the center aisle, has an elevation of three steps above the sanctuary floor, which brings the bottom of the altar on a level with the communion rail, and thus gives to the spectator in any part of the house a full view of the sacrificial ceremonies. In lieu of an altar piece there are, immediately over the grand altar, three windows of beautifully stained glass, the center one representing Our Saviour, and those either side the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph respectively. These windows, as well as all the others in the church, nineteen in number, are donated by prominent Catholic gentlemen of Brooklyn. The Virgin's altar is on the left, and the vestry on the right of the main altar. Flanking the three windows of the sanctuary are two elaborately finished crosses of fresco work, one on either side, and entwined around each is a scroll bearing an inscription. These two inscriptions taken together form the saying of the apostle: "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." But it is in the frescoes of the arched ceiling that the beauty of the interior is most apparent. This ceiling is made into a collection of panels, two rows of which are on each side, and in the center of each panel is a representation of some particular circumstance in the Saviour's passion and crucifixion. On one there are the three dice with which the Roman soldiery cast lots for Christ's seamless garment; on another the garment itself; on another the three nails by which the Redeemer hung on the cross; again, the crown of thorns; beside it the cross; then the pillar to which he was bound when scourged; then the spear by which his side was pierced, and crossing this transversely the rod upon which was affixed the sponge saturated with vinegar and gall given him to drink when he cried out, "I thirst!" And so on through all the courses of the panelling, the whole ceiling being, in fact, a pictorial epitome of the great tragedy of redemption. The groundwork of the panelling over the body of the church is yellow, but that of those above the sanctuary is light blue, forming a not abrupt yet sufficiently striking and pleasing contrast. A spacious gallery extends on either side of the edifice, and the choir gallery at the front gable is sufficiently commodious to afford room for a full orchestra on grand festival occasions. The church was filled yesterday morning, although an admission fee of $1 was charged, the proceeds of which are to go in aid of the church erection fund. At 11 o'clock the dedicatory services began. A long line of acolytes and priests, followed by Bishop Loughlin, who was the dedicator, habited in all the magnificent vestments that pertain to his high dignity, and carrying the Episcopal crozier in his hand, came through the sanctuary, and, after proceeding down the main aisle, marched in procession around the outside of the church, reciting the psalms, while the Bishop ever and anon sprinkled the walls with holy water. The procession then returned, and, all kneeling at the foot of the altar, the Litany of the Saints was recited, after which the circuit of the edifice was made inside, and the asperging was done by the Bishop in a similar manner to that which took place when the outside circuit was made. The procession, headed by the master of ceremonies and cross-bearers, then returned to the main altar, and the concluding prayer was offered up by the dedicator. In a few moments the solemn high mass was begun, of which the celebrant was the Rev. Dr. Lyndon, of Boston; deacon, the Rev. Eugene Cassidy, of Brooklyn; subdeacon, the Rev. John McKenna, of Southold, L. I., former pastor of the parish; master of ceremonies, the Rev. James McElroy, of Brooklyn. When the deacon had chanted the first gospel, Bishop Loughlin ascended the pulpit and preached an eloquent discourse from the 5th chapter of Ephesians, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th verses. He alluded to the zeal that had characterized the Catholics of the parish in erecting the splendid church that had to-day been dedicated, and predicted that most gratifying results would flow therefrom. He then entered into a review of the principal doctrines of the Catholic religion, went on to show how they necessarily tended to the elevation and sanctification of mankind, and closed by an urgent appeal to his hearers to profit by the means of grace that Catholicity held out to them so freely and abundantly. After the communion, the Rev. Father Taafe, pastor of the church, congratulated the congregation on the completion of the magnificent temple that had been erected by their zeal and liberality, and the solemn high mass was concluded with the benediction given by Bishop Loughlin. The music on the occasion was grand, Haydn's Imperial Mass being sung by a full choir. The instrumentation was furnished by an excellent orchestra led by Mr. Lunder, aided by Prof. Woolfe, who presided at the organ. A large number of clergymen were present, among whom we noticed the Rev. Dr. Freel, Fathers Lennon, Mullane, Cassidy, McKenna, Gleason, McCarthy, McSherry, O'Bierne, and Corcoran. For some time after the exercises were closed numbers of ladies and gentlemen remained to inspect at greater leisure the artistic adornments of the interior of this magnificent edifice.

NEW YORK TO-DAY.

The Dreadful State of Affairs There.

[From the New York Sun, 9th.]

We are surrounded, enveloped, nay, immersed in crime, and in the dark, mysterious agencies of crime. In the cryptic places, and dungeon holes of the thieves' quarters in New York, the lowest and most degraded wretches who are lost to conscience, to hope, and to mercy assemble nightly to concoct crimes against person and estate. Murders are a daily crop. Dear friends, well in the morning, go out to business, and are brought home mutilated corpses. Old men go out to sweep the sidewalk, and be cut to pieces with knives. Gentlemen sitting quietly in their own rooms, awaiting company, are seized, bound, gagged, robbed, and threatened with a bullet if they resist. Robberies are committed in the public streets, as a sort of make-up farce to the heavy tragedy of the murders. Slungshots, the deadliest of murder weapons, are used with deadly frequency and freedom. Said a venerable, well-informed stranger to a citizen, the other day, "No man is safe, nor woman, either; for by your deffective detective arrangements you seem to say so." Nay more, we have every reason to believe that some recreant members of the police organization itself are in league with the thieves, murderers, assassins, and house-breakers. There was Skidmore, who, when arrested a year ago, turned out to have been the chief villain of a gang of such for a long time, who, before his discharge from the service, took advantage of his position to screen himself and his associates. His house was full of burglars' tools and implements of violence. He was a cunning, merciless wretch, who took delight in murder as an amusement, and in robbery as a means of living and dissipation. He used the most cowardly of all the weapons ever invented for the perpetration of crime—the sneaking white-livered air-gun—that does its business without noise, and takes life in open day, in the midst of crowded streets.

We regard the introduction of this new weapon of secret murder as the most dreadful omen of public danger. It has filled the air with terrors and inconceivable dreads. It is as if a conspiracy of the most deadly and determined character had been entered into, by a secret and mysterious gang of ubiquitous fiends in human shape, for the destruction of the human race. Vigilance Committees are being formed in town and country, and it is this alarming riot of crime that has driven good citizens to this last resort of desperation. The Vigilance Committee of Westchester is understood to have been formed to support an extraordinary secret police force, in addition to the ordinary force, and to act in conjunction with the uniformed policemen that are to be seen in the street; but the secret force is so to be managed as to defy the most searching scrutiny of the thieves. We may add that the Westchester side of the Harlem river is soon to be made a very unsafe place for thieves.

The organization of the New York Vigilance Committee is progressing; but we have already made known as much as our reporters know of its plans, and nothing further need be said at this time.

Newark, Orange, Hudson City, and other towns on the western banks of the Hudson, and the people of Staten Island, are seriously talking of Vigilance Committees on the Westchester plan.

We do not understand that in any case it has been proposed to resort to the San Francisco Vigilance Committee's extremities; but it will not astonish us if a number of burglars are shot within the next fortnight, nor need the community think it remarkable that coroners' juries justify the vigilantes that do the shooting. At about one o'clock yesterday morning, Augustus Meshere was found on the sidewalk on Division street with his head severely cut, seemingly by a bullet. He could give no account of the occurrence, further than that he felt a sudden blow at the back of his head, and he then became unconscious. He was taken to the Madison-street police station.

☞ Don Piatt says: I am sick and tired of the miserable stuff, so fashionable now, that expresses a profound respect for the people and a contempt for the politicians. These politicians are the representatives of the people, and reflect their intelligence, virtue, and patriotism. If the politician is mean, we can rely upon it his constituents are contemptible. The fountain cannot rise above its head.

HE GOES BELOW.

Brownlow Hands in His Checks as Faro Dealer.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
KNOXVILLE, Feb. 10, 1869.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Tennessee:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith tender my resignation as Governor of Tennessee to you, as the representative of the loyal people of the State, the resignation to take effect on Thursday, the 25th inst.

The occasion serves to express my profound sense of obligation to the officers and members of your respective houses for your faithful and generous co-operation with me in the endeavor to administer the State government for the protection of the loyal people thereof, and for the quiet and welfare of all the citizens; and, also, to say that if there has been any lack of complete realization of these objects, the fault has not been from want of purpose and effort on my part, nor of co-operation on yours.

It has been my study and labor to bring Tennessee up from the ruins in which she was left by the war, to that degree of material prosperity and progress to which she is so eminently entitled; to develop her ample resources; render efficient all her charitable and educational enterprises, and maintain her financial dignity—in a word, to place upon her the crown of dignity she so well deserves to wear.

There can be no doubt our success in all these respects would have been far greater but for the fierce hostility with which the administration has been fought, from the beginning and at all points, by the rebel element. Probably no man ever filled the office who encountered equal opposition to that through which it has been my lot to pass.

How far we have succeeded in our honest purposes and earnest efforts, even under these disadvantages, the present condition of the State, with her industries active, her financial credit sustained, her old lines of commerce in full operation, with new ones opening; her school system in fair working, and her eleemosynary institutions all crowded and sustained, and her future smiling with so much of promise, will sufficiently attest.

Feeling as I do a lively and abiding interest in the future welfare of the State and of the Union Republican party of Tennessee, my regrets on retiring would be greater were it not that the gentleman who will succeed me for the remainder of my term—the honorable Speaker of the Senate, Mr. DeWitt C. Senter—is a loyal man, capable, tried and trusty, who is sound in his principles and who will steadily adhere to them upon the platform of the Union Republican party of Tennessee.

It will be my honor as well as pleasure, in the new official position to which you have called me—to represent, in part, our State in the Senate of the United States—to watch over and observe her interests with as much of ability and fidelity as I may. If, at present, owing to my physical feebleness, it shall be impossible to make my voice heard in the Senate chamber, my constituents may be assured I shall be found voting, in all cases, in favor of the principles we in common so earnestly cherish.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your generous official confidence and courtesy, I invoke upon you, and the great State you represent, the blessings of an all-watchful and benignant Providence. W. G. BROWNLOW.

THE FIRST VICTIM.

The Funeral of Private Ford in Nashville.

[From the Banner, 13th.]

The remains of the late John Ford, of company G, Forty fifth United States Infantry, were followed to their last resting place yesterday by all the members of the Forty-fifth, officers and men, now stationed at Ask Barracks, of this military post.

The procession formed at the barracks, and passed up Cherry to Cedar, thence into the Public Square and past the City Hall to the suspension bridge, from which point an escort was detailed to accompany the hearse to the National Cemetery.

The military procession was preceded by the splendid barracks cornet band, whose solemn, dirge-like and mournful music seemed like a *Miserere* chaunt over the lost liberties of a republican form of government as well as the farewell salute to a comrade in arms.

The troops were in full uniform and marched with soldierly precision. The procession was imposing and impressive, and the sidewalks were thronged with spectators to see it pass.

After accompanying the remains of their brother to the suspension bridge, where they were consigned to the care of the detail mentioned, the rest of the troops marched back to the music of a quick-step, passing down Deaderick street to Cherry, and thence out to the barracks. The gallant bearing of the men, and the neatness and brightness of their uniforms were the subject of general remark and commendation.

The escort accompanying the hearse to the bridge was followed in the rear by four commissioned officers, who, upon their return, assumed command, and marched with the troops back to the barracks.

One incident connected with this sad and impressive occasion may, we trust, be mentioned without a misconstruction being placed upon our motives. When returning from the suspension bridge, the escort passed through Deaderick street and by our office, the band playing the "Banner Quickstep," as a recognition, we were given to understand, of the earnest and sincere concern which this paper has ever striven to manifest in the welfare of the "boys in blue" at Ash barracks. Their conduct has been such as to elicit the warmest commendation of our citizens. Unlike the hireling mercenaries whom the desperate necessities of Brownlowism would precipitate upon a defenceless people, they have shown themselves to be as courteous and forbearing in peace as they were brave and gallant in war. "Rebels" as we were, we regard them as our friends and as the friends of this community, in every sense of the term. Whenever we can do the "45th Regulars" a good turn, consistently with the army regulations, they may count with confidence upon our assistance.

DR. MUDD.

Particulars of his Pardon.

[From the Washington Star.]

The pardon of Dr. Mudd, one of the conspirators for the assassination of President Lincoln, sentenced by the military commission who tried him for the offense to be confined at hard labor for life at the Dry Tortugas, was signed by the President to-day and sent to the State Department, where it will receive the signature of the Secretary of State and seal of the United States, and then be sent to the commanding officer at the Dry Tortugas, where it will arrive about the middle of next week, and Dr. Mudd will be liberated. The pardon is accompanied by a report of the Attorney General, made by direction of the President, embracing the history and points of the case, and reciting the various considerations moving the Executive to grant the same, which are chiefly that there now appears to be some doubts as to the complicity of the said Mudd in the conspiracy, he only rendering aid by attending to the wounds of the chief conspirator; that the medical profession of Harford county, Md., have satisfactorily shown that it was the professional duty of said Mudd, as a physician, to attend Booth when called upon; and further, that he was very attentive to the sick at the Dry Tortugas during the prevalence of yellow fever at that post last summer, saving the lives of many officers and soldiers, besides that of Mrs. Smith, the wife of Surgeon Jos. Smith, U. S. A., who himself died of the fever. It further recites that his pardon has been recommended by thirty-nine Senators and members, over three hundred officers and soldiers at the Dry Tortugas, and others.

THE FISK OPERA TROUPE.

An Awful Shindy, Aujac, Irma and Tholer in It.

There has been trouble among the members of the Fisk opera troupe. At the performance of "La Perichole" Friday night M. Aujac was doing the agonized lover with remarkable energy and success, and Irma (though the scene was not a comic one) was burlesquing the whole business with her characteristic antics. M. Aujac was encored, and began to repeat the song, when Irma indulged in some particularly grotesque movement. He stopped suddenly, stepped forward, and declared that "it was impossible to sing while Madame continued her *betises*." There was an immediate shout of "bravo" all over the house. The air was begun again, and a tremendous peal of applause at the close obliged M. Aujac to give it for the third time. He was afterward called twice before the curtain, and although there were a few hisses and other demonstrations from the Irma party, it was evident that the tenor had the sympathies of the house. As for the fair offender herself, she manifested not the slightest concern. It is also said that Mr. Tholer, "one of the quietest and most gentlemanly actors" in the troupe, had punched the head of Birgfield, the pastoral and mild-mannered director. Birgfield's face was bruised and his teeth broken, and by the end of his interview with the gentlemanly actor he was insensible.

ASA HARTZ.

Death of Maj. Geo. McKnight.

[From the N. O. Bulletin, 11th.]

There is scarcely a reader in this city, and few perhaps in the whole South, that cannot recall with pleasure some humorous sketch or some literary gem over the signature of "Asa Hartz" that appealed to his heart. Perhaps we ought not to designate the late Geo. McKnight by his *nom de plume*, but we are sure it will be pardoned, as it is a name of which the friends and relatives of the deceased may justly feel proud. Major McKnight died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, at the age of 35. Before the war the deceased was connected with the press of New Orleans, and during the war he wrote some of his best productions. But his constitution was undermined by camp life and exposure. He returned after the close of the war and resumed his connection with the press. But the duties of a night editor or reporter is not by any means calculated to restore a shattered constitution, and the machine gradually wore out, until about a year ago, like some worn out engine left by the road side, "Asa Hartz" was heard of no more. The funeral of the deceased, Major George McKnight, will take place at 11 o'clock this morning from Christ Church.

☞ "There is a generation that curseth their father and doth not bless their mother; a generation that are pure in their own eyes, and yet are not washed from their filthiness; a generation whose eyes are lofty, and their eyes lifted up on high; a generation that for teeth have swords, and grindeth with their jaw-teeth, to devour the needy from off the earth and the poor from among men." This is the generation of Radicals described.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12.—Senate bill No. 96, to provide for the assessment and collection of municipal taxes upon stocks of banks and banking associations, was laid on the table.

The Military Committee reported adversely upon the joint resolution proposing to close up the Soldiers' Home.

The prohibitory liquor law was made the special order for next Thursday.

The following bills were introduced:

Senate bill No. 232, to repeal section 9 of the act to provide for the assessment of taxes on shares of bank stock.

Senate bill No. 233, to repeal the act for the incorporation of horse-thief companies.

Senate bill No. 234, to legalize and declare valid certain deeds where the certificates of acknowledgment were not correct in form.

Senate bill No. 335, to render taxation for school purposes uniform, without regard to race or color.

Senate bill No. 239, authorizing the classification of the board of directors of railroads.

Senate bill No. 240, to authorize the formation of dental societies.

Senate bill No. 180, to authorize Common Pleas Judges to appoint deputies to hold adjourned terms, failed a second time for want of a constitutional majority.

The following resolutions were reported by the Committee of the Whole to the Senate:

Resolved, That no legislative action is necessary on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the settlement of the old Internal Improvement bonds held by the General Government, and that the further consideration of the same be indefinitely postponed.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to prepare and report a bill for the payment of the interest due and to become due, and also on the principal of all bonds that are now due or overdue, on the old Internal Improvement bonds now outstanding.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as refers to the settlement of the war claims of the State of Indiana, against the General Government, and especially the action of the Adjutant General, and the contract made by him with an agent at Washington, with accompanying papers, be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The first was adopted. The consideration of the other two was fixed for next Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

The Senate adjourned until next Monday at 2 o'clock.

HOUSE.

Petitions, etc.—Five petitions from the citizens of Madison county, asking a prohibitory liquor law.

From sundry citizens, asking a prohibitory liquor law.

A claim from the city of Indianapolis amounting to $5,572 35, on account of building fences, etc.

From eight hundred and forty citizens of Johnson county, asking a prohibitory liquor law.

From citizens of Wayne county, for the repeal of all laws legalizing the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

From citizens of the State, asking the establishing of a prison for females.

A petition from citizens of Marion county, asking for the establishment of a female prison.

A petition from citizens of Knox county, for a female prison, which was referred to the same committee.

Bills Indefinitely Postponed—House bill No. 237, a bill in relation to practice in the courts of this State, and the entry of judgments in vacation in certain cases, and providing for appeals from such judgments, and the interest in certain cases, modifying all laws conflicting, &c.

House bill No. 118, providing for an Insurance Department for the State of Indiana, and appointment of an Insurance Commissioner for said department, &c.

House bill No. 235, to change the practice in criminal actions, in argument on trial, giving the State the closing argument.

House bill No. 193, concerning interest on money, repealing a law conflicting, and fixing the legal rate at 7 per cent.

The Committee on Education reported adversely to the prayer of the petitioners from Rush county, for the distributing to the several school districts of the State, a copy to each, of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

House bill No. 250, exempting home lot and dwelling not worth over $1,000, from levy on execution.

House bill No. 251, legalizing assessment of taxes for State Sinking Fund purposes for the years 1867 and 1868, and declaring what amount shall be assessed for the years 1869 and 1870.

House bill No. 252, to provide a Board of Trustees for, and to locate the Indiana Agricultural College, to provide for its endowment, employ teachers, &c., accepting the donations by Hancock county, and locating the institution in the vicinity of Greenfield, in said county.

A resolution was submitted directing the Committee on Pensions to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that the same Board of Trustees shall examine and control both the Northern and Southern prisons.

Bills Passed—House bill No. 62, providing for the teaching of German in the common schools, the bill being the special order for this hour. The bill was read a third time and put upon its passage. The result of the vote on the passage of the bill was ayes, 77; noes, 7.

SOUTHERN INDIANA.

Green vegetables of this year's growth are on sale in the Madison market.

The members of the Legislature are to be photographed in a group.

Five infanticides are recorded in this State since Sunday, all the murdered infants being the children of shame.

A plucky servant girl at Indianapolis "walloped" a saucy peddler out of the house the other day. He found the girl alone, made love to her and got thrashed for his impudence. Good!

A young man recently disappeared from Lebanon, under circumstances that lead to strong suspicion that he has been murdered.

Archibald Saxton, of Morgan county, has been arrested for distilling without license. In default of bail he was committed.

Richard Fuller, of Delaware county, Ind., is in trouble down in Arkansas. He took a piece of rope to which a horse happened to be attached.

John Brannon, an engineer on the O. & M. Railroad, was severely stabbed at Vincennes on Tuesday evening by a brakesman named Murray.

Last Monday a very large human skeleton was found, at a depth of eighteen feet below the surface of the ground, by some men who were digging a well in Whitley county.

Nancy Dillon, hailing from Lagrange county, Indiana, was killed by a fall from a carriage in Baltimore a few days ago.

The requisite amount of stock necessary to complete the organization of the Lake Michigan, Wabash and Cincinnati railroad has been subscribed. A meeting will be held on the 24th inst.

Information is desired of the whereabouts of Mrs. Jerusha Wolf and child, who left her home in Indianapolis on the night of the 10th inst., and is supposed to be insane. Parties hearing of her will leave word at the Sentinel office.

Railroads centering at Indianapolis pass pensioners to the agency at half fare. The pensioner can purchase a ticket to Indianapolis, and the pension agent will give him or her a return pass. This is done by an arrangement with the railway companies.

The Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad company is in a desirable financial condition. It doesn't owe anybody, and its earnings last year are estimated to have been equal to 30 per cent. of the capital stock.

A daring robbery was perpetrated at Mishawaka on Saturday night last. An employe in a wagon shop was assaulted as he was returning home by two desperadoes with clubs and knives. While in an unconscious state they robbed him of his week's earnings. His fellow workmen, upon learning the fact, presented him with $36.

Several of our State exchanges urge as a reformatory measure the abolition of the spring elections, and the choice of all State, county, township, and city officers on the same day. This would save in our ninety-two counties more than a hundred thousand dollars per annum of the public funds, and more than three times that amount in the time wasted over petty campaigns by candidates and their friends. We are unable to see any objection to it.

Thursday evening a man named Dewyer, who lives in Terre Haute, met with a serious accident at Young's Station, on the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad, a few miles south of that city. There were two trains at the time, and in endeavoring to get on one of the trains the cowcatcher of the other caught him in passing and inflicted terrible injuries on the person of the unfortunate man.

Numerous salt wells have been discovered in various parts of the State. Three wells in Crawford county are turning out a superior article, and are looming up to considerable commercial importance. The present capacity of these wells is two hundred barrels each every twelve hours.

SOLD.

The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad.

[From the Paducah Herald, 9th.]

Yesterday was the day fixed upon by the law for the sale of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad, extending from Paducah to the Tennessee State line, a distance of 50 miles, with all its property, stock, fixtures, etc., with a few slight exceptions.

The sale took place upon a judgment of the United States, Col. W. A. Meriwether, Marshal for Kentucky, conducting the sale.

The first bid was by Mr. Ex Norton, of the house of Norton, Slaughter, & Co., of New York, who owns a large amount of bonds in the road. He bid $90,000.

Then came bids from Gen. West, the representative of the lessees of the Mississippi Central railroad, and from Col. Sam B. Thomas, President of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, and from Major Mellon, of the United States army, until the bid reached $300,000, made by Gen. West. Col. Thomas then bid $320,000, and Major Mellon $350,000, when Mr. Ex Norton bid $350,001, and Marshal Meriwether knocked it off to him.

The bidding was rapid and excited, but approached, by small bids to the point at which Mr. Norton secured it, and, when the purchaser was announced, the large crowd in attendance seemed to be satisfied that it had fallen into the hands of a gentleman who was a warm friend of Paducah.

We now predict a new era in the railroad interests of Paducah. Running connections, if not a still closer bond, will doubtless be formed with the Mobile and Ohio and the Mississippi Central railroads, by which our trains will be enabled to run through to New Orleans, and the Southern trains will run through to Paducah, and the interests of Paducah will be onward and upward to the highest prosperity.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, 1869.

Present, John D. Orrill, President, and all the members except Messrs. Coke, Dowas, Duerson, Hughes and Walton.

A message was read from the Mayor in regard to the conduct of the City Auditor's office, which was referred to the Committees on Revision and Finance, they to report next meeting at 9 o'clock.

A message was read from the Mayor notifying the Council that he had received from the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company 10,000 shares of stock in said road, being the amount of the city's subscription, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Gas Co., $7,343 49, expense of lights one quarter.

Westby & Harlan, $60, for work for the city.

P. Longaker, $36, for repairs to cistern.

Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., $3,375, for superintending jail work.

Wm. McGuire, $7 75, for dog medicine.

Bailey & Tiller, $13 each, for attendance on Council.

T. J. Conn, $70, clerk's fees.

Jacobs & Harbin, $25, for repairs to city building.

Murphy & Co., $500, for work on sewer.

Fire Department, $4,561 85, expenses for January.

Jas. Brown, $24 08, for dirt on the wharf.

J. W. Barbee, $35, for work for the city.

A. Thomas, $50, for work for the city.

Workhouse, $537 26, expenses for January.

P. McKegney, $131 50, for extra grading on Sixth street.

Mr. Brobston, from Committee on Gas and Water, reported separate resolutions approving the following apportionments, which were severally adopted, viz:

Apportionment of well at Main and Webster streets, G. Schupp, contractor.

Apportionment of well at Main and Shelby streets, H. Hoefer, contractor.

Apportionment of well on Southall street, between Spring and Charlton, J. Kuss, contractor.

Mr. Brobston, from special committee, reported a resolution authorizing the issue of $100,000 in city bonds for the erection of a school-house in the Sixth ward and for building purposes, which was adopted.

Mr. LaRue presented a petition for the improvement of Eighteenth street from Broadway to Kentucky, which was referred to the Street Commissioners.

Mr. Long, from Police Committee, reported a resolution appropriating $135,000 to the Police Commissioners, to defray the expenses of the police department. Dr. Walling moved to recommit the same until the Commissioners comply with the act establishing said department, which motion was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Byrne, Loeser, and Walling—3.

NAYS—President Orrill, and Messrs. Brobston, Dent, German, Heinig, Jenkins, LaRue, Long, McAteer, Monsch, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Robinson, and Vissman—14.

When the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Orrill, and Messrs. Brobston, Byrne, Dent, German, Heinig, Jenkins, LaRue, Loeser, Long, McAteer, Monsch, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Robinson, Vissman, and Walling—17.

Dr. Walling, from special committee on hospital extension, submitted a report thereon, which was read and made the special order of business next meeting at 8½ o'clock.

Dr. O'Reilly presented a resolution for the improvement of the gutters north side of Walnut, between Center and Sixth streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Dent presented a petition for the improvement of Fifth street, from Oak to Ormsby avenue, which was referred to Street Committee of Western District and Street Commissioners.

Mr. McAteer, from Committee on Fire Department, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to advertise for bids to construct another hook and ladder apparatus, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, requesting the Legislature to give to the city authority to issue $500,000 in city bonds, and submitting an act therefor, was adopted.

Mr. O'Connor presented a petition for the repairs of the gutters on Campbell, between Market and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Street Committee Eastern District.

Mr. O'Connor presented a resolution directing the Gas Company to put down pipes on Campbell, between Market and Jefferson streets, which was referred to Committee on Gas and Water.

Mr. Heinig presented a resolution directing the Street Inspector to put down footway crossings at sundry intersections, when Mr. Long presented as a substitute therefor a resolution directing the Street Commissioners to report all intersections where crossings are needed, which was referred to Street Committees of the Eastern and Western Districts.

Mr. Pope, from the Committee on Wharf, submitted the reports of the Wharfmaster for September, October, and November, which were filed.

Mr. Pope submitted the report of H. T. Jefferson on the distribution of coal to the poor of the Fifth ward, which was filed.

Mr. Brobston presented a resolution authorizing the construction of new gutters both sides of Second street, between Market and Jefferson, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Dr. O'Reilly presented a resolution directing the Mayor to purchase—numbers of the city directory for the use of city officers, and for exchange with other cities, which was referred to Committee on Public Printing.

On motion, the rule requiring a two-thirds vote to suspend any rule was suspended, provided no objections were made.

Messrs. German, Dent, Long, O'Connor, Walling, and LaRue presented resolutions for footway crossings, which were referred to Street Committees, Eastern and Western Districts.

Mr. Daniel, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported separate resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted, viz:

Sholfer & Co., coffeehouse, corner of First and Green streets.

Andrew Koehler, tavern, Green street, between Jackson and Hancock.

Adam Sebastian, tavern, Bardstown road.

Godfred Miller, tavern, Green street, between Clay and Shelby.

George Lambert, tavern, Jefferson street, between First and Brook.

Fred. Heser, tavern, Jefferson street, between First and Second.

Philip Stokes, coffeehouse, Jefferson street, between Brook and Floyd.

A. Huber, coffeehouse, Main street, between First and Second.

John D. Goeke, coffeehouse, corner of Elizabeth and Southgate streets.

Lovett & McKay, tavern, corner of Green and Clay streets.

Wm. Gablen, coffeehouse, Walnut street, between Hancock and Clay.

Joseph Kipp, coffeehouse, Logan street, between Cane and Mary.

Charles Beh, coffeehouse, Preston street, between Market and Jefferson.

Andrew Schaih, coffeehouse, Second street, between Market and Jefferson.

John Herron, coffeehouse, corner Main and Shelby.

Mr. Robinson, from Committee on Contracts, reported the following contracts, which were severally adopted, viz:

C. G. Gordon, to improve the alley running from Portland avenue to High and 854 feet west of Twelfth street.

Chas. Obst, to improve Floyd street from south side of College to north side of Breckinridge.

Chas. Obst, to improve alley from York street to First, east and west alley north of York street, and between Fifth and Sixth streets.

Chas. Obst, to improve alley from West to Eleventh, between Madison and Chestnut streets.

Chas. Obst, to improve alley from Sixteenth to Seventeenth and between Madison and Chestnut streets.

L. B. Redd, to improve Clay street from south side Broadway to north side of Lampton street.

E. H. Whiteside, to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Jackson and Laurel streets.

L. H. King, to improve Chestnut street, west side Floyd to west side Preston.

L. H. King, to improve Green street between Tenth and Eleventh.

A. & E. McCarty, to improve the alley from Seventeenth street between Madison and Walnut.

John Casey, to improve sidewalks, Fifteenth to Seventeenth street.

Mr. Loeser presented a petition to have improved Jacob or Vine street, from Shelby to Clay, which was referred to the Street Commissioners.

Mr. Robinson presented a petition from Michael Connelly, claiming damages, which was referred to Street Commissioners and City Engineer.

Mr. Robinson presented separate resolutions authorizing the repairing of the intersections of Twentieth and Jefferson and Montgomery and Jefferson streets, which were severally adopted.

Mr. Vissman presented a resolution from the Board of Alderman requesting the Mayor and Street Commissioners to ascertain if the City Railway Company will remove their double track from East Main street and replace a single track, which was adopted.

Mr. Long presented a petition asking the General Council to annul the contract with W. P. Hahn for the improvement of Logan street, which was referred to Street Commissioners.

Mr. Long presented a resolution directing the Mayor to furnish the Police Commissioners and the Superintendent each with a copy of the charter and ordinances, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne presented a resolution directing the commissioners of the sinking fund to rent the wharf property recently purchased, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne, from Street Committee, Western District, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen for improving part of an alley between Third and Fourth and Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Orrill and Messrs. Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Dent, German, Heinig, LaRue, Loeser, Long, Monsch, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Pope, Robinson, Vissman and Walling—16.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Byrne, from same, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to improve a portion of the sidewalk on Bank street, from Fifteenth to Seventeenth, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Byrne, from same, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to improve a portion of the sidewalk on east side of Tenth street, between Green and Grayson, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Robinson reported an ordinance for improving part of Southgate street, from Fifteenth to Eighteenth street, which was read once, rule suspended and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Orrill and Messrs. Brobston, Byrne, Coke, Daniel, Dent, German, Heinig, LaRue, Loeser, Long, Monsch, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Pope, Robinson, Vissman and Walling—17.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Byrne presented a resolution directing the City Engineer and President of the Street Commissioners to call upon Gen. Weitzel and ascertain from him the plan and object of the dams at the head and foot of the falls, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne presented a resolution directing the Mayor to employ some one to index the charter and ordinances, which was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Byrne presented a resolution directing the Mayor to have opened Market street seventy feet wide, from Twenty-sixth street to the Salt river road, which was referred to the Finance Committee and Street Commissioners.

Mr. Byrne presented a resolution directing the Mayor to advertise for paving with the McGonigale pavement Twelfth street, from Main to High, which was referred to the Finance Committee and Street Commissioners.

Mr. Robinson presented an ordinance for improving part of Twentieth or Montgomery street, from Jefferson to Walnut, which was read and referred to Street Commissioners.

Mr. Robinson submitted a report from the City Engineer, with a plan of sewerage for the southwest quarter of the city, which was adopted.

Mr. Robinson presented a resolution directing the City Attorney to report to the General Council the most favorable terms for widening Eighteenth street from Bank to Portland avenue, which was adopted.

Mr. Loeser presented a resolution directing the Street Inspector to repair Broadway from First street to Bardstown pike, which was referred to Street Commissioners.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, February 18th, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

☞ They have an extraordinary association of ladies in Clyde, Ohio, called a "Knitting Machine," which, without warning marches into a drinking or billiard saloon, takes possession of the seats, and quietly settles down to knitting. Last Saturday night the ladies of Clyde met at Waldridge's billiard-room, and at once commenced knitting. The usual business of the place was of course stopped until the men present went to smoking furiously, when the ladies were obliged, after a time, to leave. Y. W. Granger's saloon was also visited; but here, when the men proposed to smoke, the proprietor refused to furnish the materials, saying the women were welcome to the use of the saloon if they wanted it. The feminine proposition is "to knit all the liquor-sellers out of town."

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.
Evansville	LADY GRACE	12 M.
Nashville	MILBREY	[illegible] A. M.
New Orleans	RICHMOND	[illegible]

ARRIVALS—February 13.

St. Charles, Cin.	Maj. Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Leonidas, N. O.
Tarascon, Henderson.	P. W. Strader, N. O.
Blue Wing, Ky. river.	Champion, Cin.
J. W. Garrett, Cin.	

DEPARTURES—February 13.

St. Charles, Cin.	Maj. Anderson, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Leonidas, Pittsburg.
Tarascon, Henderson.	P. W. Strader, Cin.
Blue Wing, Ky. river.	Silver Lake No. 4, Pitts.
Champion, St. Louis.	J. W. Garrett, N. O.

BOATS IN PORT.

Pine Bluff, city wharf.	N. Longworth, city wharf.
R. C. Gray, city wharf.	Richmond, Portland.

THE RIVER continues to rise slowly at this point, with 9 feet water in the canal, 7 feet water in the chute, and 6 feet water on the rocks last evening, a rise of 4 inches since our last report. The bright, beautiful weather continues to the surprise and delight of every one. Business quiet.

The Lady Grace will leave the city wharf at noon to-day for Evansville.

The Milbrey is advertised to leave the city wharf at 10 A. M. to-day for Nashville.

The magnificent low-pressure passenger steamer Richmond, Capt. J. Stut Neal, Master, will leave the Portland wharf at 10 A. M. to-day for New Orleans. The cabin accommodations of the Richmond are superb, and, being a low-pressure steamer, she is a safe boat to travel on. Messrs. J. S. Woolfolk and Bob Lodge are her courteous clerks.

The Jno. W. Garrett and barges, with a full trip for New Orleans, was compelled to double trip it over the falls. The towboat Falls Pilot assisted her over.

The towboat Alps arrived from New Orleans yesterday with a big tow of empty barges. The barges were brought over the falls yesterday and the Alps will ascend to-day and leave for Pittsburg.

The towboat Mary Alice arrived at the foot of the falls yesterday and will lay up to wait for water to ascend the falls.

The towboat Rover arrived yesterday with eleven barges containing 20,000 bbls of salt for St. Louis. She will depart for that point to-day.

R. B. Stephenson, Esq., head center of the marine department of the Cincinnati Gazette, was in the city yesterday. He leaves for the South to-day on the Richmond.

The P. W. Strader arrived from New Orleans yesterday with a fair trip of freight and people. She ascended the falls, and after discharging a few lots here departed for Cincinnati where she will load for a return trip to New Orleans.

The Silver Lake No. 4, which has been lying at Portland for several weeks, ascended the falls yesterday and departed for Pittsburg.

Our Louisville-built towboat, Falls Pilot, is making quite a reputation. Yesterday she ascended the falls with one loaded and one empty barge, and made the trip from the lower mill to the city in forty-five minutes. Who says that Louisville mechanics cannot build towboats.

The Shamrock, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, was due here last night. She has for this port 300 bbls flour, 40 kegs lead, 40 bags shot, 114 bbls clay, 200 sacks oats, and 180 pkgs sundries.

Supervising Inspector Col. J. V. Guthrie, and Local Inspector Geo. Houghton, will leave for Evansville on the Morning Star, Tuesday afternoon, on official business. They will take rooms at the American House, Evansville, and remain in that city several days.

There was a pleasant little affair at the office of Col. J. V. Guthrie, Supervising Inspector of this district, last night. The Colonel has fitted up an elegant office in the National Hotel building, and celebrated the opening of it by inviting a select few to partake of a sumptuous repast. The occasion was a very pleasant one, and was heartily enjoyed by all present.

Capt. A. M. Halliday will commence building a new boat at Millersport, at once. She will be 140 feet in length, 36 feet beam, 5 feet hold, with 15½ inch cylinders and 4 feet stroke. She will be built for Red river, but will run in the upper Ohio during the low water of next season.

The wharfboat at New Albany is loaded down with freight from Southern ports.

In 1845 Captain Joseph Miller made the voyage from New Orleans to Nashville, with a keel-boat, in sixty-five days.

The Tempest is to be "elongated" sixteen feet at Madison.

Over forty passengers came down on the Major Anderson yesterday, to take passage on the Richmond for New Orleans.

A strange fatality seems to follow steamboats. Our dispatches yesterday morning inform us of the total destruction of the side wheel steamer Nettie Stephens, by fire, on Lake Caddo, and the loss of sixty-three lives. The details of the appalling catastrophe have not yet been received.

The J. H. Groesbeck is due from New Orleans to-night. She has 20 hhds. sugar, 180 hides, and 20 bbls. of rosin for this port.

John Feney, a roustabout on the Minneola, fell from the Rose Hite at Tell City, Friday morning, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered. He was from Cincinnati.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—The weather is as mild as May. The Monongahela is eight feet ten inches and falling. Business active. Shipments large. Departed—Glendale, for St. Louis, with 600 tons; Kenton, for Portsmouth, with a good trip. The Wild Duck leaves to-morrow with 1,000 tons. Arrived—Packets.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CAIRO, Feb. 13.—The Louisville passed up today. The primary election is passing off very quietly. Business very dull. Weather warm and raining. River rising slowly.

[To the Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Arrived—Darling from Memphis. Departed—Clifton for Memphis, Lady Grace for Evansville, Argosy for New Orleans, Ada Hines for New Orleans, and Milbrey for Nashville. Warm. River rising; 27 feet in the channel.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—The weather is clear and very pleasant. Thermometer 50 deg. River 8 feet 10 inches, and falling. Monongahela river 8 feet 10 inches and falling. Allegheny 9 feet and rising.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—Arrived—Shark, New Orleans; Illinois, Peoria. Departed—Kate Kearney, Keokuk; Thompson Dean, New Orleans; Julia, Vicksburg; Belle Vernon, Pittsburg; Anna, Cincinnati; Tacony, Tennessee river; G. B. Allen, Red river. River about stationary here, but the Missouri and Upper Mississippi are both rising. Weather warm; heavy rain all afternoon. The Thompson Dean has 1,100 tons and 250 mules and horses. The G. B. Allen is the first boat of a regular line between here and Shreveport, La. She was heavily laden, having 500 tons for Shreveport alone. The work of widening the channel at Sycamore Chain, just above Davenport, has been completed, and the coffer dam will be taken away as soon as possible.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 13.—River rising, with 7 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—Mollie Gratz, Burksville; Fannie Brandeis, Evansville. Departed—Talisman, Cairo; Fannie Brandeis, Evansville; Mollie Gratz, Burksville.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 13.—Weather warm and stormy. River rose one foot. Departed—City of Cairo and Rubicon, St. Louis; Dexter, Louisville; Ruth, Peoria City and Millie Ebert, New Orleans.

CAIRO, Feb. 13.—Luminary, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, 10 A. M.; Emma No. 3, Pittsburg to New Orleans, 8 A. M.; Sam Brown, St. Louis to Louisville, 10 A. M.; Louisville, New Orleans to Louisville, 11 A. M.; Lady Gay, St. Louis to New Orleans, 12 M.; Marble City, Cairo to St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Nashville, Nashville to Cairo, 1 P. M.; Cumberland, Evansville and return, 4 P. M.; David Watts, Tennessee river to St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Belle of Memphis, Memphis, 7 P. M. River rose four inches. Weather rainy.

From Our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says:

Captain Alex. M. Halliday's new Red river packet will be 140 feet in length, 36 feet beam, 5 feet hold, 15½-inch cylinders, and 4 feet stroke.

The Jonas Powell, recently sold at marshal's sale at Point Pleasant, will run in the Pomeroy and Portsmouth trade, in opposition to the Kate Henderson.

The T. L. McGill is laid up at St. Louis.

The Belle of Alton has been chartered by Captain J. J. Brown, for the Bayou Sara trade. The Belle of Alton takes the place of the Lafourche, the latter going in the Red river trade. Captain S. Hano commands.

The Gazette of the same date says:

The Petrel No. 2 has been fitted up for the Gallipolis and Racine trade, with Captain Dan. De Wolf in command.

A resolution was recently introduced in the lower house of the Ohio Legislature, instructing the Senators in Congress from this State, and requesting the Representatives to introduce and give their influence to a bill restricting admiralty jurisdiction to tide waters, except on the St. Lawrence river. Should such a bill be passed by Congress, an irresponsible roustabout or vicious deck hand, who might entertain a personal animosity toward some officer of a steamboat, could not, as now, put boats to hundreds of dollars expense and loss of time by bringing an action before the district court without first giving security for costs. The resolution has not yet been acted upon by our legislature, but will be soon.

The New Orleans Crescent of Tuesday says:

The New Orleans Chamber of Commerce have appointed a board of marine inspectors, composed of four gentlemen of excellent reputation and of great experience in maritime affairs. Com. Wm. H. Hunter is a Louisianian by birth, and was for thirty-five years a distinguished officer of the United States navy. When the rebellion broke out, he resigned his rank and joined the fortunes of his native State and her sisters of the confederation. He is the inventor of the "Horizontal Submerged Propeller," successfully illustrated by the United States war steamer Allegheny, under his command during a three years' cruise in both hemispheres. Having made naval and marine architecture a special study, his scientific and practical development has been extensively recognized in Europe and in this country. The other gentlemen have high professional reputations. Capt. Joseph Fry has been a naval officer of the United States for over twenty years, and a Confederate naval officer during the rebellion. He commanded the "Ivy" and the "Maurepas." Capt. James C. Wilner has been a master of a vessel out of the port of New Orleans since 1847, nine years in the Havre packets, and commanded three of those. Reared a seaman from the age of twelve years, he has served in every capacity in a ship, from the hawse hole to the taffrail. Capt. Richard Gayle has been educated at the U. S. Naval School, and served in the U. S. Navy. He is distinguished as an accomplished master of a vessel in the merchant marine, under circumstances where skill, vigilance, and knowledge of seamanship were eminently requisite. The duties of these officers are: Inspecting sailing vessels, steamships and steamboats, damaged goods from cargo, the condition of vessels, their rates, seafaring qualities, speed and reliability—all requiring the utmost experience and practical knowledge that a nautical man can possibly have acquired.

Mortuary Report.

HEALTH OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 13.

The following is a list of the deaths reported at the Health office for the week ending Feb. 13, 1869:

Consumption	7	Meningitis	1
Smallpox	5	Old age	1
Accident	2	Hemorrhage, bowels	1
Convulsions	2	Premature Birth	1
Pneumonia	2	Rheumatism, Acute	1
Bronchitis	1	Tabes Mesenterica	1
Diarrhea	1	Trismus Nascentium	1
Jaundice	1	Scrofula	1
Measles	1	Unknown	13
Total			43

COLOR.

White	27	Black	16
		Total	43

SEX.

Male	23	Female	20
		Total	43

NATIVITY.

America	36	Ireland	1
Germany	6	France	[illegible]
		Total	43

AGES.

Under 2 years	17	30 to 40 years	1
2 to 5 years	4	40 to 50 years	1
5 to 10 years	1	50 to 60 years	[illegible]
10 to 20 years	3	60 to 70 years	[illegible]
20 to 30 years	4	70 and over	1
		Unknown	[illegible]
		Total	43

Without medical attention 14

SAMUEL MANLY, M. D., Sec'y B. H.

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEB. 14 AND 15, 1869

KENTUCKY NEWS.

J. P. Headley & Co., of Lexington, slaughtered 1,800 hogs the past season.

The Presbyterian Conference meets in Lexington, Ky., on the 24th inst.

J. T. Frazer is the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the city of Lexington.

O. L. Grant, brother of the President elect, was in Columbus, Ky., one day last week.

At Columbus, Ky., they have regular target shootings on Sundays.

The Kentucky Gazette was taken in last week on a marriage notice.

Rev. Clark King, of Carlisle, has been called to take charge of the South Elkhorn church in Fayette county.

Large preparation is making at Lexington for Joe Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle on the first of next month.

Mr. Charles Beaven died at his residence near St. Mary's, Marion county, on Monday last, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Mason county is talking of raising a joint stock building association for the purpose of erecting small houses for laboring men.

The county of Mason has a poorhouse and 200 acres of land attached thereto; notwithstanding this, it has to buy provisions for its paupers.

An effort was made on Sunday night to break into the dwelling house of Hon. E. C. Phister, at Maysville. Fortunately the rogues were detected in time to prevent any loss.

The Christian Church at Lexington has a membership of nearly eight hundred. Two hundred persons were added to the church by letter and immersion during the past year.

A large number of horses and mules have been purchased in Madison and shipped South during the past few days. Few of them seemed to be of the first class.

On Friday night, the 5th inst., an attempt was made by two men to break into the stable of B. C. Kirk, Esq., on the Campbellsville turnpike, near Lebanon.

One day last week Mr. George Jarboe shot a bald eagle, near Bradfordsville in Marion county, which measured seven feet and seven inches from tip to tip.

A thief who stole a horse and two bags of bacon, in Mississippi county, Mo., was arrested in Columbus, Ky., on last Saturday, and taken back over the river, and on his way to trial was shot and killed by some of the outraged citizens.

A difficulty occurred at Richmond, Ky., on Sunday last, in which H. C. Nain, in attempting to separate two young men, received a severe cut with a knife. At last accounts he was doing well.

The farm of Mrs. Sarah Whitney, of Fayette county, was rented, publicly, on Friday last at $8 50 per acre. The place contained nearly three hundred acres, and lay five miles from town. Stock of all kinds brought exceedingly high prices.

On Tuesday night, February 2d, the store of Mr. T. J. Smith, at Loretto, Marion county, was broken open and a small quantity of money and a few goods stolen therefrom. Bill Flournoy and Cas. Miles, men of color, were arrested charged with being the perpetrators.

The good people of Paris were slightly startled last week by the discovery in their midst of a white man and negro woman, the latter dressed in male attire, living together in criminal intimacy. The delectable couple had eloped from the Lexington workhouse, and have no doubt ere this been returned to it.

Mr. Jos. Hagan, of Marion county, has a mare that gave birth to three colts within twelve months, two of them being twins. Mr. J. M. Luckett has a cow that, within the last three years, has given birth to and raised six calves, and has given enough milk for the use of his family all that time.

Messrs. Owen Rubel and Mack Spalding, two of the most peaceable and quiet citizens of Lebanon, became involved in a quarrel, last week, which resulted in the former's firing two shots from a small pistol at the latter, neither of which took effect. The matter will be judicially investigated, when the details of the affair will be brought out.

The grand jury of the Circuit Court of Fayette have so far returned only seventeen indictments, though they are expected to find a much larger number on reassembling on the 15th of this month. Eleven of the indictments were for grand larceny, one for hog-stealing, one for rape, and one for attempting to commit rape; one for assault and battery, and one for obstructing the highway.

Mr. A. C. Hubble, a native of Arkansas, and a student in the College of Arts, of Kentucky University, died in Lexington last Wednesday. The attendant circumstances are exceedingly sad. Though already a full grown man, very poor, and a cripple from white swelling, this brave heart still determined to struggle on till he completed his education. Starting from his distant southern home, with nothing to depend on but two bales of cotton, he and a brother worked their way to that city. There he labored and studied by turns to eke out a living and an education. He progressed finely in college, but his leg becoming still more painfully diseased he went to Cincinnati two weeks ago and suffered it to be amputated. He sunk under the effects of the operation, and was buried Thursday.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

J. R. Hull, Assistant Superintendent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, died at Canton, Miss., last week.

Brandon, Miss., collects what it calls a street tax of $4 on all citizens between the age of 18 and 55. This goes toward improving the streets.

In a difficulty near Mariana, Ark., last Thursday, two brothers by the name of Slaughter, and a man named Freeman became engaged in a difficulty, in which all three were killed.

Two old citizens of Tennessee, living near the upper line of Smith county, became involved in a difficulty last week, in which one of them by the name of Ward shot and killed James Cannatsey.

A horrible shooting and stabbing affray occurred at Abbeyville, Miss., on Monday, between Mr. Clark, eighty years old, and son, on the one side, and Mr. Wimberly, with two sons, on the other. Pistols and knives were used with terrible effect. The senior Clark was shot in the head before the parties could be separated, and every one engaged was wounded. Wimberly, Senior, is a son-in-law of Clark. The quarrel was the result of an old family feud.

Harry Robinson, who was arrested by the Marshal one day last week at Montgomery, Ala., on a descriptive list forwarded to that city by parties in New York, was discharged from custody. Two or three gentlemen as detectives from New York, arrived in the city to identify the man, and on seeing him were convinced that he was not the man who had committed the theft in New York of a large amount of Government bonds and other securities.

The funeral of the lamented John Whiting took place at the Presbyterian Church at Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday evening at 3 o'clock. At that hour all the stores of the principal merchants were closed, and crape fastened to the doors, in respect to the memory of the deceased. The citizens generally repaired to the church to attend the funeral services. After the funeral services were concluded, a large concourse of people, in carriages and on foot, followed the remains of the deceased to their last resting place in the city cemetery.

The Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser, in describing the funeral of Governor Pickens, says: "One most touching feature of this impressive funeral was the grief and lamentation of the crowd of former slaves who flocked to pay the tribute of respect to him who had been to them the kindest and best of masters. And prominent among these, standing in one of the upper corners of the church, with his white head reverently bowed, was 'old Harper,' his body servant, whose love and faithfulness to his master through fifty long years had never known change or shadow of turning."

Butler and Wade.

General Butler has fallen very far short of sustaining himself even as a man of personal spirit and pluck in his quarrel with old Ben. Wade, the President of the Senate. On Wednesday Butler's assaults upon Wade were perfectly ferocious. He was like a tempest. He threatened the annihilation of his opponent, and the latter, it was universally observed, showed every inclination to shrink from the force of the encounter.

But how different was the spirit or rather the want of spirit exhibited by Butler on Friday when his resolution censuring Wade as the presiding officer of the joint convention on Wednesday was up for consideration in the House. There was no thunder in Butler then. There was nothing of the lion in his deportment. He was as mild as a ewe lamb. He sought only to conciliate those who might have taken offense at his previous violence. Especially did he seek to mollify old Wade himself. To be sure, he ventured to express the opinion that Wade had committed an error of judgment, but he declared emphatically his perfect conviction that the old man had never intentionally made a wrong decision or done a wrong thing in all his life. Wade was his model of a virtuous and patriotic statesman.

If Butler loses his character for spunk, he loses, we apprehend, the only jewel of his life.

☞ Arrangements are being made in Nashville to receive Mr. Andrew Johnson upon his arrival there. It is thought he will deliver a speech on the occasion, reviewing his administration of the Government and giving his opinion of the present state of affairs.

San Domingo.

The proposition for the annexation of the Dominican republic to the United States, it is said, is to be renewed in Congress immediately. It was defeated on the 1st inst. by an overwhelming majority, receiving scarcely any support at all, but, since then, official facts, alleged to change the whole aspect of the affair, are said to have been brought to light. We do not see how any probable facts can have much changed the aspect of the matter. It is true that, as intimated, we may get St. Domingo and the regions thereunto pertaining without paying money for them, but this is not a paramount consideration. If we absolutely need the Dominican republic, perhaps we might, properly enough, deeply in debt as we are, take it at the expense of a few millions, but, if we don't need it, if it would probably prove a disadvantage and not an advantage to us our acceptance and annexation of it as either a purchase or a gift, would be unstatesmanlike and preposterous.

The Dominican republic is a negro republic. If annexed to this country, it must be annexed in the shape of negro States or Territories or both. In our present Southern States, Territories, or whatever they are or may be, the white people are numerous, and yet we know not what may be the effect of the establishment of the strong negro element even there. That element, it is apprended, may exercise a powerful and dangerous control now and for a long time to come, notwithstanding the fact that it has been a part of the negro's education from childhood to recognize white superiority. But, if we have Dominican States and Territories, they will be peopled exclusively or nearly so by negroes; they will be pleopled by negroes who have been accustomed throughout all their lives not to defer to the wishes, the opinions, or the authority of the whites, but to claim and exert for themselves full control in political and all other matters. If we get Domingo, &c., as a portion of the United States, then a portion of the United States will be entirely negro-governed. It will be governed by negroes who have not and have never had any other thought than that the negro is the highest type of man—no other thought than that black, though not one of the colors of the rainbow, is superior to them all. Are we prepared for the trial of the extraordinary experiment of such a government within the limits of our Republic? Have we yet examined the matter with sufficient care to authorize in our minds any reasonable or rational assurance that the experiment is one which can be tried without danger and even the almost certain risk of such a disastrous failure as would make our Government the scorn and jest of civilized nations?

We have seen the disposition everywhere of the negroes and lower classes of whites in our Southern States to elect negroes to fill the local offices, high and low, as they have done in many instances, and even to elect negroes to Congress, as they have done in at least one instance. It is perfectly well understood that a good many negroes, and even a large proportion, would have been elected to Congress at the last election but for the earnest, incessant, and successful efforts of the Radical leaders of the North to convince all classes in the South that the presence of negroes in Congress at this time would be deeply embarrassing and injurious to the Radical cause. The Southern negroes generally, though very reluctantly, have yielded to this view of the case and consented, under an implied protest, to let themselves be represented in the Federal capital at present by white-skinned people of their own political views and opinions.

Far different, though, will it be with the Dominicans if Domingo shall become a portion of the United States. They will feel themselves masters of the situation. They will recognize no limit to the political authority which they shall exercise within or even without the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. They will scorn the suggestion that they ought to employ white functionaries to fill their offices at home and to represent them away from home. Whatever power they may have they will use, maddening that it is no more. Each hall of Congress will be a white page profusely blotted with ink. We do not think that our people are quite prepared for such a state of things. They certainly are not unless Radicalism has turned their souls to a darker hue than we have ever supposed. Our conviction is that they will find it the part of wisdom and prudence and common sense to wait a little longer or even a good while longer to see the results of the present partial negro domination in the South before venturing to bring upon the country the incomparably worse domination that would follow the annexation of the Dominican republic.

The Carpet-baggers.

There was a gathering of representatives from the South last evening for the interchange of views on various legislative matters, but only one general conclusion was reached, viz: that on all questions directly affecting the interests of that section the members participating in the meeting would act as a unit. Nearly the whole representation from the South was present.—[Washington Telegram, 12th.

Several dispatches to the same effect have been sent from Washington to various portions of the country. There have been divers caucuses of the carpet-bag members of Congress from the Southern States for the consideration of carpet-bag interests; and the participants in all of the meetings, according to the reports made, have agreed to act as a unit in regard to all matters affecting them and their section. To this they have uniformly and distinctly bound themselves. Knowing what a scandalous position they occupy in the estimation of the whole of the respectable portion of the people of the country, and apprehensive that members of Congress from other sections, disgusted with their action, may refuse to sustain them, they band together, form a league, enter into a combination, to sustain themselves and each other against all the rest of the world. They don't agree to support this, that, or the other measure or policy according to its merits or demerits, they don't profess to take the Constitution or the national good as their rule or guide of action, they don't pretend to be controlled to any extent whatever by public or political considerations; no, they bind themselves to go *together*, to go simply and exclusively for *each other*, in all things affecting their political interests, their personal interests, and their other interests of whatever character.

The Northern Radicals may ere long find that, in establishing the carpet-baggers in power, they have been plucking down wrath and ruin upon their own heads and shoulders.

☞ They are still at work upon the Mississippi question in Congress. All sorts of propositions are made and all kinds of bills proposed. We confess that we feel very little interest in the action of the House upon this subject. Certain it is, that, let the present action of Congress be what it may, and let the action of Mississippi be what it may, the party in power will never consent that the State shall exercise the powers and prerogatives of a State unless she shall first be tied hand and foot to the infernal car of Radicalism.

Mississippi will be ground over and over a hundred times in the Congressional mill or until the grist shall come out to suit the taste of the Radical party.

☞ Old Ben Wade, who presided in Congress at the counting of the vote for President and Vice President, declared that "*the vote of Georgia could be counted if it wouldn't change the result, but couldn't be counted if it would change the result.*" This decision provoked shouts of Radical laughter all over the hall. Oh shame! shame! that we have fallen upon times when the most open and audacious annunciations of bare-faced political villainy and partisan scoundrelism are treated by a great political party as a legitimate subject for mirth and merriment.

The Row in Congress.

The whole country and the whole world will undoubtedly agree, that never before in any deliberative body was there so disgraceful a national exhibition as that which was made in the American Congress on the day when the votes of the States for President and Vice President were counted, or rather when there was a pretense of counting them. The stigma which the doings of that day fixed upon the American Government is deep and perpetual. Neither time nor events can obliterate it.

We have intimated that the two houses of Congress did not do on the day in question what the Constitution of the country required them to do. They did not, in any proper sense of the word, count the electoral vote. They made no report as to how it stood. They declared that, counting a particular State, the vote stood so and so, but that, *not* counting that State, it stood differently. They made no decision as to whether the vote should be counted or not, and therefore no decision as to the result of the vote. The whole action was base, contemptible and cowardly. It was the action of a party afraid to take the responsibility of doing its duty where the duty was plainly unquestionable.

None can fail to see from what took place in Congress on this occasion, that, whilst the Radical party keeps its present power, there can never be any ground whatever for trust or confidence in the results of Presidential elections. Nobody can be so dull and stupid as not to see, in view of what took place in Congress on Wednesday, that, if the votes of Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, and any other States, counted against Grant, would have defeated his election, the votes of all such States would have been unceremoniously and unhesitatingly cast out, as they come very near being even though their exclusion could have no influence upon the result. Whilst Radicalism, as it now exists, shall continue to bear sway, it will make or attempt to make all Presidential elections the veriest mockeries in the land. The people may announce their will at the polls, but only the red hand of civil war and revolution will have power to uphold it.

One of the most distinguished and at the same time most candid of the Republican organs of the country admits what we have here said and more. He admits that the vote of Georgia would certainly have been excluded if the exclusion had been necessary to Grant and Colfax's nominal election, and he admits, that, if this had been done, the terrible shock, the conflict of force, the issue of blood, would have come then and there. And why have our national affairs been placed or been left in a condition so awful that such dreadful events depend upon a mere chance or contingency? Has not the Radical party possessed full power under this Goverment for the last eight years to do and not to do what it pleased? Is not the present condition of things a condition of its own choosing and fixing? What rational hope have we as a people except in its overthrow? And yet, is it probable that we can overthrow it? Not, we apprehend, except by the bold and resolute exercise of the physical might that lies in the sinews of the freemen of the nation. Well, let nothing take us unawares.

McKee Again.

Col. D. Howard Smith, Col. Philip Lee, L. H. Duey, D. O. Harris, and James W. Schooling, all of Kentucky, applied to Congress for the removal of their political disabilities. The leading Radicals of the State endorsed their application, and the Reconstruction Committee, one of the strongest Radical committees of the House, reported in favor it. But the notorious Sam. McKee made violent opposition to it. Yes, although its endorsers were all prominent Radicals, and although the reporting committee was made up principally of the most zealous Radicals of Congress, neither the Radical endorsers nor the Radical committee were sufficiently ferocious and proscriptive in their Radicalism to meet the views of McKee. He wants no Democrat pardoned in all time.

With this creature, Radicalism seems to be a delirium, a monomania. He never thinks that he has gone far enough in Radicalism if he can go a step further. Others may go as far as they will, but he would be ill at ease if he didn't go beyond them. If nine hundred and ninety-nine of a thousand nerves in a Democratic frame were cracked by a wheel of torture, he would, if the thousandth should remain unbroken, suffer keen pangs in his own person. He thinks it his especial life mission to avenge upon all Democrats the scorn and contempt in which he is held, not reflecting perhaps that he is loathed and despised almost as much by his own party as by the Democracy. Like Richard the Third, who was born with teeth, he seems to think that he was sent into the world "to growl and snap and play the dog." He reminds us of nothing else so much as Captain Marryatt's "Snarley-yow."

If Sam McKee had any more human sensibility than a land-terrapin, he would disdain to stagger on in life under the load of contempt, as huge as fifty peddler's packs or camel's humps, now pressing upon his shoulders. Why does he live when pistols, knives, pills, ropes, and grape-vines are so easy to obtain?

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial says:

We are likely to have a very severe development of Republicanism in Kentucky. Republicans will be distinguished in that State as Democrats were in Massachusetts. They will be fierce and hot for the most ultra doctrines, and keep the party conveniently small, so that the Federal offices can be kept handsomely in the family. For a good many years there were about enough distinguished Democrats in Massachusetts to hold the Federal offices. We need not fear that there will be a scarcity of Grant men in Kentucky when the official fat is served up.

That's as true as preaching.

☞ We are told that the people of the United States must administer according to their own judgment all medicines for the complaints and diseases of the Republic, but, unfortunately, very few of the people have studied political medicine.

☞ General Grant had better cut off his skirts if he doesn't want toadies hanging to them.

CITY ITEMS.

$1 00.

New size card photos for $1 00 per dozen at 78 Main street, Bagby & Miles'.

☞ 78 Main street, the cheapest place.

☞ 78 Main street, the best place.

☞ Bagby & Miles let none but good pictures go out of their house.

Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

One of the finest and most complete stocks of china, glass and fancy goods in the West. The present stock must be closed out in a short time, and will be sold at cost.

Call and make your purchases before the assortment is broken.

☞ Dr. Limerick's Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. The great virtue claimed for it, and wherein consists its superiority over all other known remedies, is in the fact that the cure is permanent. The chills once broken do not return.

First of the Season!—
POTOMAC SHAD !!

Just received at RUFER'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, Fifth street, between Main and Market.
CHARLES RUFER, Proprietor.

☞ There will be a free lunch set at the St. Charles, corner of Seventh and Main, at 10 o'clock to-day. Oysters, clams, and other delicacies will be served in profusion. PHIL. LOTICH.

☞ Just received at the hosiery factory twenty cases cotton hosiery, now open and for sale at unusually low prices. J. C. WOOD, 148 Market street.

☞ Everybody knows it: it's beyond dispute. Every size and style of pictures made by photography is made better, finer, and for less money, by J. C. Elrod, who always pleases. Find his gallery by looking for No. 136, second gallery on Main street, below Fourth. Babies' pictures by electricity.

HEGEMAN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL.—Our Cod-liver Oil is warranted pure Newfoundland oil. It has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and can be relied upon in every particular. Its superiority over that prepared on our own seashore is shown by the numerous cures performed by it when the inferior oils had been tried without effect. The uniform good quality of our oil has given it the preference over the numerous brands in the market, and has elicited the highest commendation from eminent physicians. For sale by all respectable druggists in the United States.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GERMAN CANARY SINGERS, WARRANTED.

Cages in elegant variety, Feather Dusters, at very low prices, Decorated and Tin Toilet Ware, White and Gold Band China and Stone China, Waiters and Tea Trays. All these just received, and selling at the very lowest prices. Please call and see at ROGER'S House Furnishing Emporium, 146, south side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. fe14 d2

☞ A sterling silver hunting-case watch, warranted one year, for $12 at Wellman's Exchange and Loan Office, 134 Third street. fe14 dtf

☞ **The grand display of fine Bird Cages and Birds at PYNE & CREIGHTON'S, House Furnishers, 82 Fourth street, will repay any one to call and look at them. Our stock of housefurnishing goods is complete.** fe14 deod3t

☞ Gold ladies' watches half price, at Wellman's. fe14 dtf

BENJ. F. ALFORD, Apothecary, Seventh and Market streets.

☞ Robbins' Corn Plasters, at ALFORD'S.

☞ Robbins' Bunion Plasters, at ALFORD'S.

☞ All preparations known to the art of Pharmacy, at ALFORD'S.

Dr. Gildea,

of the Colton Dental Association, No. 154 Fifth street, wants everybody to know that he is prepared to positively extract teeth without pain; also to insert from one to an entire set of teeth on gold, rose, pearl, or rubber; to fill with gold or other materials in a masterly manner, and at moderate charges. f14Sutf

☞ Wedding and visiting cards, monograms &c., engraved to order. All the latest styles of American, English, and French note papers always on hand. Initial stamping free at FRANK MADDEN'S, 105 West Jefferson. f13d1m

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no3 dtf

Lots for Sale.

We have a few more only to sell, on Chestnut, Madison and Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.
je17 dtf GRAVES & SON.

For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children.

COLGATE & CO.'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP is recommended by consumers and dealers. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods. f12 eodim

☞ The purest and sweetest Cod-liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod-liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists. ja16 d1aw&weowly

☞ Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for dyspepsia.

☞ Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for sick headache.

☞ Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for every species of indigestion.

☞ Use Walker's Tonic Bitters.

☞ "The best Tonic in the world."

☞ Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for fevers.

☞ Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for torpid liver.

☞ Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for catarrh.

MARRIED.

EASTHAM—GRIGSBY—By the Rev. Richard Deering, in the Methodist Church at Bardstown, on the 10th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M., Mr. RICHARD EASTHAM, of Vincennes, Ind., to Miss ELLA, only daughter of Wm. R. Grigsby, Esq., of Bardstown, Ky.

DIED.

FRANCK—JACOB J. FRANCK died February 7, 1869, aged 51 years and 1 months.

With hands gently folded
Upon the cold breast,
And eyes closed forever,
They have laid him to rest.
Gently his brothers have laid him to sleep,
Why should we weep;
For thee, dear father—thou art not dead;
From scenes of toil and strife thy soul has fled;
We dare not weep. F. F—.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
oc29 d&wly NEW YORK.

Opening of Spring Trade, 1869.
L. & G. BRONNER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MILLINERY, STRAW, & FANCY GOODS
No. 171 Main Street,
Between Fifth and Sixth, north side.

WE would respectfully advise the Trade that we are now and will be daily receiving our Spring and Summer stock, consisting in part of Ribbons, Silks, Laces, Crapes, Illusions, Flowers, &c. We will constantly keep on hand Straw Goods of every description and styles; also Trimmed Hats, a general line; in fact a complete assortment of all kinds of Millinery Goods pertaining to the trade. To the above we have added a general stock of Fancy and Domestic Notions, such as Dress Trimmings, Parasols, White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. To this we call your special attention, and will offer all above goods to the trade at the very lowest Eastern prices. Thanking our old friends and patrons for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
L. & G. BRONNER & CO.
Prompt attention will be paid to orders. fe13 d1m

AGNES FARRIDAY
—OR—
THE FRAIL ONE'S FRIEND.

THIS novel is an original presentation of the spirit of prostitution in fashionable circles. It teaches that the sympathetic love and benevolence of a true woman may raise the fallen of her sex to the path of truth again, and that the idea of virtue is not so much the preaching of it as the practice. Price 50 cents. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price by F. A. BRADY, 22 Ann st., New York.

St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Ky.

FOR parties wishing a desirable place to board this house offers superior inducements. The grounds connected with it are large and elegant, affording a splendid play-ground for children and making it the coolest resort during the summer to be found in the city. To persons doing business in the city, and wishing with their families to escape the heat and dust, this house is peculiarly adapted. Charges moderate.
ALLEN & CHOLLAR, Proprietors.
Street cars for the city pass the door every 10 minutes. fe14 SuWe&Fr2m

Great Bargains
—AT—
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ FOURTH STREET.

1,000 yards Embroidered Jaconet Bands;
1,000 yards Embroidered Jaconet Insertions;
300 Corsets with whalebone from $1 to $4;
Alexandre Kid Gloves $1 50.
Darned Reviere in great variety;
Embr'd Bands and Sleeves, 75c to $1.
Also, to close out,
500 Embroidered Double Bands;
1,000 Colored Embroidered Skirt Bands.
At less than importers' prices, at
fe14 d6 CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'.

The Little Ones!

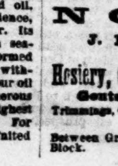
MISS C. C. HAGNER is now prepared to receive a few little girls of from six to ten years as pupils in her HOME SCHOOL.

Simple text-books, short lessons and clear expositions. A recess of five minutes at the end of every hour. "Lessons without tears" is Miss H.'s motto, and no effort will be spared to render the path of knowledge attractive and interesting.

French and drawing if desired.
Terms moderate. Hours from 9 A. M. until 12 M.
Residence 506 JEFFERSON STREET, (corner of Thirteenth street). fe13 d3

POTOMAC SHAD!
New Tomatoes,
Cucumbers, Cauliflowers
And other Luxuries received daily at
WALKER'S EXCHANGE,
Third st., bet. Main and Market.
fe14 dtf

Louisville Standard Scale Works.
RANKIN, FRIES & CO.
(Successors to Rankin & Bro. and Nelson & Davis),
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
Hay, Stock, Coal, Railroad, Counter, and Platform
SCALES,
BRASS & IRON BEAMS,
Steamboat, Warehouse, & all other kinds of Trucks,
AND
STORE WAGONS, SKIDS, &c.,



No. 89 Sixth Street,
Bet. Market & Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Repairing of Scales and Blacksmithing promptly attended to. fe10 eod3m

NOTICE.
J. E. COLSTON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Fancy Goods,
Gents' and Ladies' Underwear,
Trimmings, Corsets, Worsteds, Brushes, Combs, &c.,
NO. 165 FOURTH ST.,
Between Green and Walnut, Bamberger & Bloom Block. fe5 deod3m

RELIGIOUS.

Unitarian Church.

SERVICES at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the evening lecture: "Lacordaire, the eloquent French Preacher, and Channing, the eloquent American Preacher, or Roman Catholicism and Protestantism."

LECTURES.

Lecture.

THE Rev. L. BAX will deliver a lecture on education at St. John's church, corner Clay and Walnut streets, at half past 7 o'clock on Sunday evening.

LECTURE
For the Benefit of
THE NEW DOMINICAN CHURCH!
On "The Divinity of Confession and the Absolving Power."

TO be delivered by the Rev. J. A. ROONEY, O. P., at the Dominican Church, SUNDAY, February 14, 1869, at half-past 3 o'clock P. M.
☞ Admission 50 cents. fe13 d2

APRIL ELECTION.

CITY AUDITOR.

J. T. SANDERS is a candidate for City Auditor, subject to the action of a Democratic convention, should one be held.

JOHN M. O'NEAL is a candidate for City Auditor. j31 dim*

H. D. MATHIS is a candidate for City Auditor at the ensuing April election, subject to the action of a Democratic convention, should one be called. ja29 dte

STREET INSPECTOR.

WM. MODENBACH is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern District. fe12 dte

D. J. BOWLES is a candidate for Street Inspector (E. D.) at the April election.

JAMES S. APPLEGATE is a candidate for Street Inspector, Western District. fe10 dte*

MIKE DIETZ is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector (E. D.) at the ensuing April election. fe4 dte

AUGUST ELECTION.

LEGISLATURE.
OLDHAM COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for the Legislature from Oldham county at the next August election. fe13 dte

NOTICES.

Notice.

WE have the pleasure of informing our readers that Joseph Deppen, for many years a fashionable merchant tailor on Fifth street, between Main and Market, and lately with his brother Henry Deppen, on Main street, has again resumed business, and has neatly fitted up a store on the corner of Eighth and Main streets, where he would be pleased to welcome his old customers and citizens that may favor him with a call. It always gives us pleasure to note the reappearance in business of old friends to the public. We cheerfully recommend Joseph Deppen, as he always had the reputation of having no superior in his line.

Notice.

MRS. MOLLIE FRANCK desires to tender her thanks to Lodge No. 81 I. O. O. F. for their kindness and assistance to her. feb14 d1*

Notice.

N. R. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc8

Last Notice to Tax-Payers.

TAX-PAYERS are hereby notified that, unless they call at the Sheriff's office and pay their State tax for 1868, damages will be added to their bills. Every delinquent has been notified, and it will be the fault of the payer if he has damages assessed to him. THIS IS THE LAST CALL.
d9 dtf J. W. DAVIS, Sheriff.

INSURANCE.

No Experiment
AN ESTABLISHED FACT!
The Leading Life Company
OF THE WEST!
THE
ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Begins the year (January 1) with
ASSETS
$3,619,670 67

Increased over $1,000,000 during the past year, after paying losses by death ($455,450), and Dividends 1865, 1866 and 1867, and purchased policies ($395,989), amounting in sum total to $1,000,839.

Total losses by death paid since organization of the company,
$866,250.

Total return Dividends paid since organization of the company,
$414,209.

Policies issued during the year 1868,
4,664.

Total number of policies issued since organization of the company,
14,330.

Assets and Reserve Secure and Ample for All Contingencies.

PRESENT ANNUAL INCOME,
$2,500,000.

Our past success is a guarantee for the future. Long lists of reference are easily obtained, but are no real guarantee of SAFETY and SUCCESS. The cheapest assurance is in tried and experienced companies.

The higher per cent of interest West, and our present annual income (over $2,500,000) will appeal largely to those desiring assurance as an advantage with us in the future of their policies.

Examine Our Plans and Rates Before Insuring Elsewhere.

A STRICTLY MUTUAL COMPANY!
With the additional security of a paid-up
GUARANTEE CAPITAL OF $100,000,
PAYING ITS OWN DIVIDENDS.

The most popular and advantageous forms and favorable terms for insurance presented. A loan or credit of one-third (if desired) of the premium given. Surplus distributed on the first of January each year and dividends paid annually thereafter on the Contribution Plan.

EQUITY TO POLICY HOLDERS.

Ordinary Life Policy.—This company having no desire to reap an advantage from the misfortunes of such of its members as may, through adverse circumstances, be unable to meet promptly their annual premium, has made its annual life policies, now in force and hereafter to be issued, non-forfeiting, by extending the full amount of the insurance over such period of time as the "premium reserve" or "value of the policy" will pay for, applied as a single premium for temporary insurance. The following table will illustrate the plan:

No. prem's p'd	Age 25 Policy extended Yrs	Age 25 Policy extended Dys	Age 35 Policy extended Yrs	Age 35 Policy extended Dys	Age 45 Policy extended Yrs	Age 45 Policy extended Dys	Age 55 Policy ext'd Ys	Age 55 Policy ext'd Ds	Age 65 Policy ext'd Ys	Age 65 Policy ext'd Ds
1	...	298	1	3	1	61	..	328	...	224
2	1	238	2	12	2	56	1	270	1	49
3	2	179	3	27	3	75	2	168	1	309
5	4	72	5	56	4	320	3	206	2	90
10	8	272	9	24	7	136	5	73	2	29
15	12	145	10	359	8	83	5	142	2	67
20	14	53	11	169	8	34	5	77	2	325

Should there be indebtedness standing against the policy, the amount thereof will be deducted from the reserve and the balance applied to extend the policy, until the cost of the insurance exhausts the entire amount of such balance.

☞ Efficient agents wanted for all the important towns and cities in the State. Address

S. K. FOOTE, State Agent
For Kentucky and Tennessee,
Office Over People's Bank,
Cor. Main and Second Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sugar, Coffee & Molasses

300 HHDS. Common to Strictly Choice New Orleans Sugars.
100 hhds. Prime Demarara Sugar.
100 hhds. Strictly Choice Demarara Sugar.
300 bbls. Lovering's Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars.
300 boxes White Havana Sugar.
300 pockets Choice Java Coffee.
500 bags Roasting Rio Coffee.
1,500 bags Fair to Good Rio Coffee.
1,500 bags Prime to Choice Rio Coffee.
300 bbls. Choice New Orleans Molasses.
IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
fe10 d30 34 Fourth street.

SADDLERY WHOLESALE & RETAIL

JOHN REID, 190 Main street, CINCINNATI, O., has for sale a large assortment of Plantation, Plow, and Wagon Harness, and an extensive assortment of Saddles, Collars, &c., suitable for the Southern and Western markets. Selling cheap for cash. fe7 d21&w8

COMPARE PRICES.
The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,

WHOSE organs are acknowledged to be the best, have this season introduced very important improvements and new styles of organs, and have materially reduced prices. Four octave organs, $50 each; five octave double-reed organs, five stops, $125. Every one having any idea of purchasing an organ should at least send for one of their circulars (which will be sent free), and compare prices. Address the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 596 Broadway, N. Y., or 154 Tremont street, Boston. fe3 d3&w8

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Thome & Thierman has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Jacob Thome, Jr., retiring. All business of the late firm will be settled by H. W. Thierman & Co., who will open and continue the business at No. 143 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, by the 1st of March.
JACOB THOME, Jr.
Feb. 10, 1869. feb14 d8 H. W. THIERMAN.

Dissolution.

THE firm of THOME & THIERMAN has this day dissolved, Mr. Jacob Thome, Jr., retiring by mutual consent. All the business of the late firm will be settled by H. W. Thierman & Co., who will continue the business.
LOUISVILLE, February 10, 1869.

In retiring from the heretofore existing firm of Thome & Thierman, I return my sincere thanks to our friends and patrons, and commend Messrs. Thierman & Co. to the same confidence and patronage which have heretofore been extended to the house.
fe13 dimhl JACOB THOME, JR.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. W. HOBLITZELL, J. W. TERRY.
Witness: W. T. HOBLITZELL.
Louisville, Feb. 15, 1869. fe12 d12*

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership of Gans & Cardoni is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle, and those having claims against it will do likewise. Either of the partners is authorized to settle the business of the late firm. Their fine stock of monuments, vases, tablets and headstones will be sold at cost (commencing today) under cost until the 15th of next March, on which day an auction will take place for the remainder; and the entire stock must be sold out without reserve. This is an opportunity very seldom offered to those who are in want of anything in this line.

Fla. Cardoni will continue to carry on the monumental trade as heretofore, at the same place, the well-known establishment,

Cave Hill Marble Works,

next to corner of Broadway and Bardstown pike near Cave Hill. JOHN W. GANS,
ja31 dtf FLA. CARDONI.

Copartnership Notice.

JOSEPH GLASER is admitted as a partner in the Louisville Steam Stone Works, corner Tenth and Chestnut streets, dating from the 1st day of January, 1869. The name and style of the new firm is Macdonald, Schuler & Co. OWEN MACDONALD, GEORGE SCHULER,
ja15 d1m JOSEPH GLASER.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of Hughes, Goslee & Co., to do a HOG-SLAUGHTERING, PACKING, PROVISION, and GENERAL COMMISSION business, in the city of Louisville, Ky., and respectfully solicit consignments of all articles in our line. We are prepared to make the usual advances.
WM. HUGHES,
J. W. GOSLEE,
JNO. D. TAGGART,
de10d2m&w13 GEO. W. TARLETON.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock M. on Friday, February 19, 1869, to execute the following work, viz:

For making a new gutter on the east side of Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

To grade, curb, sub-pave, and gravel Kentucky street from Fifteenth to west side of Elizabeth.

To grade, curb, sub-pave, and macadamize Walnut street from Twentieth to Twenty-second street. To be contracted for by squares.

To grade and pave the sidewalk on the east side of Tenth street between Broadway and Kentucky.

To grade and pave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Sixteenth street between Chestnut and Broadway.

To regrade and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Walnut street between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Market street between Twentieth and Twenty first streets.

To grade and pave the sidewalk on south side of Walnut street between Nineteenth and Montgomery.

To grade and pave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Eighteenth street between Chestnut and Broadway. To be contracted for by squares.

To regrade, recurb, and pave the sidewalk on the north side of Chestnut street between Eighth and Ninth.

To grade and pave the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on the west side of Eleventh street between Broadway and Maple.

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Twenty-third and Rowan streets.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley from Sixteenth to Seventeenth and between Main and Rowan streets.

The above work to be done in accordance with general ordinances concerning the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
Mayor's office, Feb. 12, 1869. feb13 dtd

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri, St. Louis, Mo., until 12 M. on the 20th day of February, 1869, for the transportation of Government troops and supplies from the following points to posts on the Missouri river, as indicated, during the time from March 20th, 1869, to October 20th, 1869, inclusive, viz:

From St. Louis to Sioux City, Forts Randall, Sully, Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Wyandotte, Kansas, to Sioux City, Forts Randall, Sully, Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Leavenworth to Sioux City, Forts Randall, Sully, Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Omaha to Sioux City, Forts Randall, Sully, Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Sioux City to Forts Randall, Sully, Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Randall to Forts Sully, Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Sully to Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Rice to Forts Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Buford to Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, to Fort Benton.

It will be the endeavor of the Government to ship during the season most favorable for navigation of the river, say between June 1st and August 31st. Bidders will state, however, the rate, (separately for each month from March 20th to October 20th inclusive, the date of starting, to be the date to be paid) at which they will perform the service from each of the starting points to the several points of destination above named, as follows:

1st. The rate at which they will transport each officer and soldier (cabin passage to be provided for officers, and for soldiers necessary facilities for cooking their rations, which will be supplied by the Government.

2d. The rate per 100 pounds at which they will transport supplies.

3d. The rate each at which they will transport horses, mules, cattle, ambulances, carts, wagons, &c., (troughs for feeding animals to be supplied by the steamboat).

A just preference will be given to parties who own and control boats. Boats will be expected to always give the Government freight the preference, and in no case will be allowed to carry private to the exclusion of Government freight.

The contractor will be required to transport stores by land in case of failure by water and all stores received by the contractor for transportation must be delivered at their destination within the year 1869.

Bidders will please give the rate at which they will furnish transportation down stream.

In case the contracting party fails to carry freight as required, the Government reserves the right to furnish the transportation at the expense of the contractor; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Government from transporting public supplies on any of its own boats.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all the bids that may be offered.

Bidders are informed that no boat loaded with Government stores will be allowed to go above Sioux City, Iowa, drawing over three and one-half feet water; and that boats will not be required to go to points above Sioux City with less than 150 tons.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $10,000, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded to the person proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the sum of $100,000.

The party to whom the award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once and to give the required bond for the faithful performance of the contract.

As railroad transportation may be required for troops and supplies from Chicago, Ill., to Sioux City, proposals for the same during the season above specified, are invited.

Copy of blank form of river contract to be entered into, in the event of award, and blank forms of proposal, can be had by application to this office, at the offices of the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Missouri, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; of Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebraska; and at the office of Brevet Brig. Gen. Fred Myers, Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.

Proposals for river transportation should be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation by the Missouri river;" those for rail, "Proposals for Army Transportation from Chicago to Sioux City," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.
J. L. DONALDSON,
Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Mo.
ja19 d30

[OFFICIAL.]

LAW OF KENTUCKY.

An Act to Change and Fix the Times of Holding the Circuit Courts in the Sixth Judicial District.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,* That the regular terms of holding the Circuit Courts in the Sixth Judicial District be fixed and held as follows:

In the county of Adair on the third Mondays in February and August, and continue twelve juridical days at each term, if the business thereof require it.

In the county of Clinton on the first Mondays in March and September, and continue six juridical days at each term, if the business thereof require it.

In the county of Cumberland on the second Monday in March and September, and continue twelve juridical days at each term, if the business thereof require it.

In the county of Monroe on the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue twelve juridical days at each term, if the business require it.

In the county of Barren on the second Monday in April and October, and continue twenty-four juridical days at each term, if the business thereof require it.

In the county of Hart on the second Monday in May and November, and continue twelve juridical days, if the business require it.

In the county of Green on the fourth Monday in May and November, and continue nine juridical days, if the business require it.

In the county of Metcalfe, on the first Thursday in June and December of each year, and continue nine juridical days, if the business require it, and

In the county of Allen on the third Monday in June and December, and continue in session twelve juridical days.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful, whenever the business of any one of the courts in said district shall require it, for the Judge of said districts to call a special term of said court, upon giving ten days' notice thereof, as now required by law, and shall have the same power and authority as at a regular term to make the necessary orders to prepare, hear and determine criminal and penal prosecutions, common law and equity cases, in all respects, as if made at a regular term.

Sec. 3. That all persons who are, or shall be, summoned, recognized, or are, or may be, under bonds to appear in either of said courts at any of the terms at present fixed by law, shall be bound to appear therein at the first regular term of said court, as fixed by this act, and, for failing to do so, shall be subject to the same penalties as if they had been summoned, recognized, or bonded to appear at that term. And it shall be the duty of the clerks of the several courts aforesaid, so soon as they are informed of the passage of this act, to issue their process and make out their dockets accordingly.

Sec. 4. That, immediately upon the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause to be published a certified copy thereof in the Daily Frankfort Yeoman and the Daily Louisville Courier-Journal, and to transmit to the clerk of each of the said courts, by mail, a certified copy of this act.

Sec. 5. This act to be in force from its passage.
JOHN T. BUNCH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved February 5th, 1869.
J. W. STEVENSON.
By the Governor:
S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State. f13d3

Iron Fronts, Cornices, Sky Lights, Window Caps, Balconies, Verandahs, Railings, Country Hollow Ware, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Sash Weights, Pipe, Pavement Gutters, Jobbing Work,
Manufactured and for sale by
SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRYAN,
Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut.
j29 eodim

JOHN WALLACE,

THE patentee of the celebrated Fire-Grate, has removed his office to that of Muldoon, Bullett & Co., south side of Green street, between Third and Fourth. Practical mechanics always prepared to set his patent grates. fe8 eod*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hops! Hops!

I HAVE in store 31 bales Northern Hops, consigned to a gentleman here, who is not a dealer, and a great bargain can be had for the entire lot.
J. C. BUCKLES,
Moorman & Co.'s Building,
f14 d6 3d door above Galt House.

Canned Goods.

400 BXS. Cove Oysters,
100 bxs Peaches, Damsons, &c.
50 bxs Yarmouth Corn.
20 bxs Maryland Corn,
200 bxs Tomatoes.
For sale by GARDNER & CO.,
fe13 d6 196 West Main street.

Coffee.

450 BAGS Fair to Prime Rio, just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.,
fe13 d6 196 West Main street.

Nails.

1000 KEGS Pittsburgh, 500 kegs Wheeling.
For sale by GARDNER & CO.,
fe13 d8 196 West Main street.

Merchandise in Exchange.

A LARGE, well-assorted, fresh, and desirable stock of Clothing will be exchanged for an improved plantation and part money. Address "Planter," this office. fe12 d4

Employment.

30 ENERGETIC middle-aged men to sell the new improved Grover & Baker Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machines.

To suitable parties liberal terms and splendid territory offered in various parts of Kentucky. Call on or address GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
136 Fourth street,
fe11 d6 Masonic Temple, Louisville.

Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to H. B. Blackstone are hereby notified that he has made an assignment of all his effects to the undersigned, and are required to come forward and settle the same immediately. Those having claims will please come forward and file their claims with me at my office, No. 131 Sixth street, between Jefferson and Green streets, within the next thirty days.
Feb. 10, 1869—fe11 dtf K. P. THIXTON, Assignee.

1,500 barrels "Beargrass Distillery" Copper Whisky

FOR sale at said distillery. We are ready to make contracts for No. 1 corn, deliverable at said distillery.
fe9 d6&w4 SCHULTHESS & CO., Proprietors.

The Largest Commission Paid to Agents

TO solicit orders for the Crystal Door-plate. For particulars address CLARK ARNOLD,
fe9 d6 Box 284, Owensboro, Ky.

Caution.

TO guard against any further misrepresentations, we would inform our friends and the public in general that we have not been engaged in business on Fourth street since August 16, 1866, but are holding forth at No. 96 MARKET STREET, between Third and Fourth, south side, where we shall be pleased to see our friends. J. DOLFINGER & CO.,
j24 deod1m Dealers in China, Glass, & Queensware.

Potatoes, &c.

500 BBLS choice Michigan R. potatoes;
1,000 bbls Northern Peachblow;
200 bbls Goodrich;
50 bbls White Sprouts;
10,000 lbs dried peaches and apples;
50 bbls choice green apples;
In store and for sale by C. H. HEWITT & CO.,
j15 deod1m 95 West Main, bet. Third & Fourth sts.

Removal.

DOCTOR JOHN B. RICHARDSON has removed his office from No. 153 Third street, opposite the postoffice, to No. 271 north side Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, "Bainbridge's row." j19 eod1m

Notice.
OFFICE OF THE GERMAN SECURITY BANK,
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2, 1869.

IN consequence of the incessant and urgent demand of many parties who desire to become holders of stock in the German Security Bank, the Board of Directors have determined to avail themselves of a portion of their chartered privileges and increase the capital stock of said bank five hundred shares, or fifty thousand dollars. Subscription books for this purpose will be opened at the office of the bank from the 4th to the 20th of the present month, both days inclusive, when subscriptions can be made, and will be received in accordance with the terms and regulations as adopted by the Board of Directors.
By order of the Board.
fe4 dtfe20 J. S. BARRET, Cashier.

Cannel Coal!

WE have just received a stock of the best Cannel Coal, which we offer for sale at the lowest market price; also, a large stock of the best Pittsburg Coal. Orders have prompt attention.
KENNEDY & IRWIN,
fe3 d1m 104 Third street.

Louisville Chancery Court.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 21, 1869.

Kentucky Insurance Company vs. C. W. Osburn, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the aforesaid Company that the time of receiving proof of their claims has been extended to March 1, 1869.

All persons having claims against said company will produce them, properly proven, on or before the said March 1, 1869.

By order of the Chancellor.
J. W. BATCHELOR,
j22 d&wtd Receiver Ky. Ins. Co.

Removal.

J. H. RYAN & STARS, dealers in leather and shoe findings, have removed from No. 37 Fourth st. to No. 253 north side Main st., one door below corner Seventh. fe5 d13&w4

Who Wants Money?

HAVING a considerable amount of spare capital, I wish to purchase first mortgage or lien debts in sums not less than $1,000. Address Prawer No. 54 Louisville P. O., stating amount, description of property, book and page of record of mortgage, and discount offered.
P. S.—No applications for loans will be considered.
ja29 dtf

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and Nails.

240 HHDS fair to choice Louisiana sugar;
350 bbls prime and choice molasses;
1,000 bags fair to choice Rio coffee;
50 bags Laguayra do;
1,000 kegs nails;
In store and arriving and for sale by
j21 d3m GLAZEBROOK, GRINSTEAD, & CO.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

HORSE-SHOEING.

HORSES sent to my shop will receive prompt attention from skilled workmen.
Shop on First street, between Jefferson and Market.
my18 dtf JOHN RUDD.

BANKRUPTCY.

Attention, Bankrupts.
LAW OFFICE OF WARD & SONS,
No. 14 CENTER STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALL the cases filed in bankruptcy in 1868 having by proper steps passed into the hands of assignees, and now having time to dispose of all the cases on my docket without any delay, and there being 200 or 300 cases in which discharges can be given in the next 60 days, if bankrupts or their attorneys will give them proper attention, all persons interested are hereby notified that the cases will be closed and forwarded to the Judge for discharge or other proper steps within 30 days after they are ready for me to act upon them.
fe13 d10 J. H. WARD, Register.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN PETTY, of ...., in the county of Franklin and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Winchester, Ky., before Thomas M. Eginton, Register, on the 6th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. fe13 d1

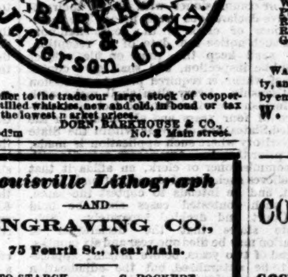
NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of JAMES D. OATTS. Petition for final discharge filed on the 29th day of January, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of James D. Oatts, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, in Monticello, Ky., on the 22d day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JOHN W. TUTTLE, Register. H. W. TUTTLE, Assignee, Monticello, Ky. fe8 Mo3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Bowling Green, Ky., the 5th day of Feb., A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of WM. MEANS, of the county of Trigg, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. E. L. HINES, Assignee. fe7f3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEO. R. MILLER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. fe8 Mo3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Elkton, Ky., the 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. M. THOMPSON, of Elkton in the county of Todd and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. J. D. CHRISTIAN, Assignee. j31 Su3

WOODCOCK BOURBON
Pure Copper Whisky.



WE offer to the trade our large stock of copper-distilled whiskies, new and old, in bond or tax paid, at the lowest market price.
DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.
fe8 deod2m No. 3 Main street.

Louisville Lithograph
—AND—
ENGRAVING CO.,
75 Fourth St., Near Main.
OTTO STARCK, Sup't Art Department. G. BOCKERT, Sup't Eng. Department.
FITCH & LINDSEY, Managers.
NOTES, Checks, Bill Heads, Cards, Maps, &c., executed promptly and by very superior workmen. fe2 dtf

M. LEOPOLD & CO.,
Wholesale Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

WE have this day removed to No. 175 north side Main st., 4 doors below Fifth, where we will continue the Tobacco business in all its branches as heretofore, and invite our friends and the public in general to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
fe3 dTuTh&Su2m M. LEOPOLD & CO., 175 north side Main st.

J. H. NICHOLSON, S. B. NICHOLSON.
Formerly with the Louisville Journal.
NICHOLSON & BRO.,
Newspaper Advertising
Agents and Publishers,
Is your business kept before the public?
If so, judicious advertising will insure success.
Advertisements will be received for all Newspapers.
All the leading Newspapers kept on file.
Advertisements written and notices secured.
Specimen papers, with rates of advertising, furnished.
The Newspapers pay the Agents' commission.
Advertisers will save TIME and MONEY by sending their orders to us.
Especial attention given to orders for Southern and Western papers.
Every description of Printing and Publishing done well and promptly at New York prices.
Orders from Merchants are especially solicited.
OFFICE IN MASONIC BANK BUILDING,
No. 129 Main street, near Fourth,
fe8 d6 LOUISVILLE, KY.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Merchants' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

TO the Auditor of State of Kentucky, JANUARY 1, 1869:

Amount of capital stock paid up is... $200,000 00

ASSETS AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in bank	$43,246 48
U. S. 5-20, 10-40 and 6 per cent. bonds	110,750 00
Connecticut, Michigan and other State and city bonds	54,300 00
New York city, Hartford and Boston bank stocks	86,600 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages	184,500 00
Interest accrued on same	5,746 91
Amount of actual available assets	$484,643 31

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted but not due	$12,330 44
Losses unadjusted, awaiting proofs	10,535 00
Losses resisted by the company	7,300 00
Amount required to remove all outstanding risks at 30 per cent	168,338 82
Amount of liabilities against the company, excluding capital stock	$198,914 26

As per original on file with the Auditor of State, at Frankfort, and copy with the Clerk of Jefferson County Court, at Louisville, Ky.
W. S. VERNON & CO. Agents,
fe10 d12 No. 157 West Main street.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Manhattan Life Insurance Comp'y
OF NEW YORK,

AS per original on file with Clerk of Jefferson County Court, made to Auditor of Kentucky, December 31, 1868:

Receipts during the year 1868	$2,263,310 29
Disbursements during the year 1868	1,180,733 65
Assets	5,367,387 89

ADVANTAGES TO INSURERS.

Smallest ratio of mortality.
Expenses less than any cash company.
Liberal modes of payments of premiums.
Insurers receive the largest bonus ever given.
Dividends made annually on all participating policies.
All kinds of nonforfeiting life and endowment policies issued.
Policies incontestible.
All endowment policies and the nonforfeiting life policies nonforfeitable after one payment.

The following are examples of the operations of the last dividends:

Policies Issued in 1855, Only 4 Years Ago.

Age at issue.	Amount insured.	Premium paid.	Added to policy.	Total am't policy.
40	$10,000	$1,280	$3,572	$13,572
35	8,000	1,032	2,348	10,348
30	7,500	708	2,798	10,408
25	7,000	571	2,505	9,505

This is an entirely new plan, giving insurers the largest return ever made by any company in the same period. ATWOOD, WAGGENER & CO., Agts.,
fe9 d12 Office 111 Main street.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
ENTERPRISE
Fire and Marine Insurance Comp'y,
On the 31st Day of December, 1868,

MADE to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate agencies of foreign insurance companies," approved 3d March, 1856:

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the company is Enterprise Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and is located at Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its capital stock is	$1,000,000
The amount of capital stock paid up is	200,000

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in course of transmission from agents	$118,317 77
Real estate unincumbered	158,130 69
Debts due the company secured by mortgage on unincumbered real estate, worth 100 to 500 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying	44,918 87
Debts due the company, otherwise secured, per vouchers accompanying	870,909 48
Debts due the company for premiums	25,307 01

The bonds and stocks owned by the company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

U. S. 5-20 bonds	$40,000 00	43,350 00
U. S. 10-40 bonds	60,000 00	63,375 00
Tennessee 6 per cent. bonds	20,000 00	14,300 00
Cincinnati wrecking boat stock	4,000 00	3,500 00
Total assets of the company		$1,337,368 82

LIABILITIES.

The amount of liabilities due and not due to banks and other creditors	None
Losses adjusted and due	None
Losses adjusted and not due	$44,904 55
Losses unadjusted	37,000 00
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	24,327 72
All other claims against the company	1,379 59
Total liabilities	$107,621 36

fe9 d12 ATWOOD & NICHOLAS, Agents.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
International Insurance Company,
—OF THE—
City of New York,
On the 31st Day of December, 1868.

THE name of the company is "International Insurance Company." It is located in the city of New York.

The amount of its capital stock is	$500,000
The amount of its capital stock paid up is	500,000

The assets of the company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$87,483 92
Real estate unincumbered	None

Bonds owned by the company, to-wit:

U. S. 5-20 bonds, par value	$326,500
U. S. 10-40 bonds, par value	104,000
U. S. 6 per cent. 20-year bonds	215,00
Virginia State bonds	37,100
New York county bonds	8,500
	$891,100
Market value	903,432 50
Loans on bonds and mortgages, being the first lien on unincumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	8,000 00
Debts otherwise secured	192,300 00
Debts for premiums	31,492 99
All other securities	14,433 33
Total assets	$1,177,492 74

LIABILITIES.

Amounts due or not due to banks or other creditors	None
Losses adjusted and due	None
Losses adjusted and not due	None
Losses adjusted and losses in suspense, awaiting further proof	155,797 90
All other claims against the company	19,838 10
Total liabilities	$175,636 00

fe9 d12 ATWOOD & NICHOLAS, Agents.

MEDICAL.

WALKER'S
Tonic Bitters
WILL CURE
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Billious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe, agreeable and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed
In all the country are the best;
They have no rival far or near,
In all our spacious hemisphere.
I'm sure there fortunate concoctor
Has saved more lives than any doctor;
So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, after two years' trial, from well-known ladies and gentlemen, selected out of many received:

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.
VICKSBURG, MISS., March 15, 1868.
W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—I have used your Tonic Bitters for the past two years, and have been much benefitted thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Debility.
Very truly yours,
MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.
HODGENVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY.,
March 29, 1868.
W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and at your suggestion I used your Tonic Bitters freely before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.
Your friend, &c., J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.
ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.
W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they can not be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.
Respectfully, &c.,
MRS. A. M. MEEKER.
LOUISVILLE, March 28, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:
DEAR SIR—We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.
C. Chamberlin, E. L. Huffman,
Vene P. Armstrong, A. J. Mitchell,
Miller Stewart, C. J. Walton,
James Kennedy, J. B. Walker,
Wm. Gay, J. M. Duncan,
Philip Speed, C. N. Warren,
E. L. Post, Thomas Steele,
R. H. Crump, O. A. Johnson,
Geo. D. Prentice, Isham Henderson,
Wm. E. Hughes.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS are known to the Faculty, and are not a PATENT medicine, and are indorsed by eminent Physicians, Ministers, and others.
W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,
Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S
COCKTAIL BITTERS
Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of
COCKTAIL AND FLAVORING DRINKS
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers.
No. 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
☞ For sale by all dealers everywhere. ap13 dly

William Redmond,
IMPORTER OF
Irish Linens, 120 Duane Street,
NEW YORK,
OFFERS FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE
4-4 SHIRTING LINENS;
4-4 DRAWER LINENS;
BRO. HOLLANDS, BRO. DRILLS;
CHINESE, BLOUSE, and BLAY LINENS;
BROWN and WHITE DUCKS;
SUPERFINE 2x3 LINEN CHECKS,
&c., &c.,
OF THE WELL-KNOWN MAKE OF
JAS. & ROBT. YOUNG, Ballymena.
j23 d1m

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY,
EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

A FEW more pupils can be received during the coming two weeks. For catalogues and other particulars apply to MRS. W. B. NOLD,
j23 d1m S. W. corner Chestnut and First sts.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

Cleveland Ins. Co., Cleveland, O.
CONDITION JAN. 1, 1869.

Cash Capital	$200,000 00	
Surplus	115,735 00	$315,735 00
Liabilities		17,093 57

Sun Insurance. Co., Cleveland, O.
CONDITION JAN. 1, 1869.

Cash Capital	[illegible]
Surplus	64,413 61
Liabilities	[illegible]

Buckeye Ins. Co., Cleveland, O.
CONDITION JAN. 1, 1869.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00	
Surplus	113,448 36	$363,448 36
Liabilities		26,426 19

State Fire Ins. Co., Cleveland, O.
CONDITION JAN. 1, 1869.

Cash Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus	[illegible]
Liabilities	[illegible]

As per detailed statements on file at office of Clerk of Jefferson County Court.
LOUISVILLE INSURANCE AND BANKING CO., AGENTS.
fe13 d 3

A. C. McNEILL, Huntington, Tenn. M. H. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. H. V. SANDERS, Late of Sanders & Johnson
McNEILL, WRIGHT, & SANDERS,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
No. 115 Main st., between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
dec8 eodtf

FALLS CITY TOBACCO BANK,
Capital, - - - - $400,000.
L. L. WARREN, Prest. R. BURGE, Vice Prest. R. B. ALEXANDER, Cash'r
DIRECTORS.
L. L. WARREN, R. BURGE, F. S. J. RONALD, W. E. GLOVER, R. A. ROBINSON, JOHN T. MOORE, A. GLAZEBROOK, E. A. GARDNER, WM. LINDSAY, BEN. J. WEBB, GEO. AINSLIE, DENNIS LONG, ISAAC WOLF.

Make collections in all parts of the United States, and remit at current rates of exchange on the day of payment, and negotiate sterling bills on the most favorable terms. Allow interest on deposits in Savings Department. ja31 deod3m

MANUFACTURERS' DEPOT & AGENCY!
NOS. 39 AND 41 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
IXL COAL OIL!
West Virginia Natural Lubricating Oils.

These oils are not excelled by any in the market, and will be sold to the trade and to railroad companies at the lowest market price. Quantity and quality guaranteed. We are prepared to contract for future deliveries of the justly celebrated NATURAL LUBRICATING OILS. Consignments of manufactured articles, &c., solicited. MACHINERY and ENGINES, old and new, bought and sold.
13 eod2m DUMESNIL & CO., Commission Merchants

WESTERN INSURANCE & BANKING CO
OF LOUISVILLE, KY.
CAPITAL $250,000 00.
Office North Side of Market, between Third and Fourth Streets.
A. F. COLDEWEY, Prest. WM. REINECKE, Secy.
DIRECTORS:
A. F. COLDEWEY, JACOB SCHRODT, WM. SPRINGER, C. HENRY FINCK, CH. STEGE, JAC. DOLFINGER, JUL. WINTER, M. BIJUR, C. J. HAIBLE.

DEPOSITS of individuals, firms and corporations taken. Insurance on houses, furniture and merchandise. None but HOME RISKS taken. Losses promptly and liberally paid. U. S. Bonds and City Securities bought and sold. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold. Sight Drafts on all parts of England, Ireland, Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland in sums to suit purchasers.
☞ Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. fe11 d1m

GEO. W. BLAKEMORE, Late of Blakemore, Parker & Co. J. H. F. MAYO, Late of Richmond, Va. JAS. H. BLAKEMORE, Of New York City.
Blakemore, Mayo & Co.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,
41 Broad street, New York.
J. G. DAVIS, General Soliciting Agent,
Office with S. C. Long, 362 W. Main st., Louisville.
Liberal advances made and consignments respectfully solicited. ja28 dtf

MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 275
North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
We are now receiving and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which we offer low to the trade.
n21 d3m

C. B. PATTON. CHS ARBEGUST
PATTON & ARBEGUST,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hay, Grain, Flour, Whisky, and Country Produce generally,
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. [no1 d6m] No. 8 THIRD ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

E. W. & L. P. KENNEDY,
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
87 Main street, between Second and Third.
o19 d&wtf

LAWYERS.

R. T. DURRETT,
Attorney at Law
Office No. 11 Court Place, in Dennecker Building,
PRACTICES in all the Courts of the City, and gives special attention to the collection of bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts and rents, and the buying and selling of real estate. fe5 dtf

E. H. McDONALD,
Attorney-at-Law,
j26dim* Louisville, Ky., Office No. 11 Court Place.

C. M. SMITH, Attorney-at-Law, will practice in Nelson and Bullitt counties, and in the Supreme Court. Office at Bardstown, Ky.
The services of William Johnson, Esq., secured in conjunction with my own, in all cases where they are desired. ja31 deod3m

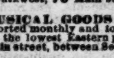
P. A. GAERTNER,
Attorney at Law
No. 35 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.
ALL business intrusted to me promptly attended to.
j16 eodtf

THOS. J. DODD (late of Glasgow, Ky.), ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 9 Cedar street, Nashville, Tenn.
REFERENCES—Members of the Bar, Glasgow, Ky.; Louisville Merchants from the Green River country; Cooke, Settle, & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Robert Murrell, Commission Merchant, New York; Hon. J. R. Barrick, Atlanta, Ga. j13 eod3m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBT. W. JOHNSON
PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counselors & Solicitors,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the U. S. Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has been long known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business, during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. se4 deodtf



PIANOS!

FROM the great factories of Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Son, Ernest Gabler, C. Kurtzmann, and others, at great bargains, at the warerooms of sole Southwestern Agent, D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

ORGANS.—S. D. & H. W. Smith's American and Conservatory Organs are the best reed instruments manufactured; finished in forty different styles for the parlor, churches, school rooms and lodges. Prices very low for cash, or part cash and monthly installments. D. P. FAULDS, Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for the Southwest, 70 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL GOODS of every description, imported monthly and for sale, at wholesale or retail, at the lowest Eastern prices, by D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street, between Second and Third. j31 dtf

SPRING WAGONS.

KEEP constantly on hand and manufacture for sale all kinds of Spring Wagons. Also Wagon Wood Works for sale and made to order. L. SPIRS,
ja26 d3m* No. 339 Main st., bet. Clay & Shelby.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
S. ULLMAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods, Notions, and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed their extensive stock to the capacious house
No. 201 Main st., north side, between Fifth and Sixth,
Where they will be prepared to show to their old and new customers one of the largest stocks ever brought to this city, comprising everything in the Dry Goods and Fancy Goods line. Liberal inducements will be offered to the trade. Thanking their old friends and patrons for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in their new house.
j28 d1m S. ULLMAN & CO.

GOLD PENS.
Get the Best.

HOLLAND'S celebrated Gold Pens are the best pens made, and they are sold at much lower prices than any others in the market. We will send any of the above pens by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price. Send for a price list to R. H. SINGLETON, bookseller, stationer, and sole agent, No. 29 Fourth street, near Main, Louisville, Ky., or Post-office Building, Nashville, Tenn. ja28 d3m

Eclipse Livery Stable,
Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.
DAVID M. WILLIAMS. WILLIAM H. ABLE.
WILLIAMS & ABLE.

HAVING taken possession of this large stable, we are prepared to accommodate our friends and the public in all the branches of our business, viz: Livery, Forwarding, Commission, and Sale. The strictest attention of the firm will be given to all business intrusted to us. Males and Horses of the best quality will be always kept on hand for sale.
j12 d3m WILLIAMS & ABLE.

COAL! COAL!

FOR the best quality of PITTSBURG COAL call on O'NEAL & CO. N. W. HUGHES, Agent.
A fresh supply just received from their own mines at Pittsburg. j22 d3m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 00 per line per month.

A. McBRIDE, Hardware and Cutlery, No. 75 Third street. j27

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts. ja29 dtf

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop 8 E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BULL, O. T. & CO., Iron, Hardware, Horse and Mule Shoes, 27 E. Market st.

CEMETERIES, PARKS, and GARDENS designed and laid out. BENJ'N GROVE, 28th st. j8 d1m

DAVIS & CO., J. W., successors to Louisville Furniture Manufacturing Co., corner Ninth and Jefferson. ja30 d1m

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

HODAPP, VAL., Dealer in Leather and Findings, No. 185 north side Market, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets.

HARLAN & NEWMAN,—Attorneys at Law Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

JAMES & CO., THOS., (successors to Fults, James & Co.,) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 80 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

KINNAN, WILLIAM, manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in Umbrellas, Parasols and Walking Canes, No. 125 Third street. oc1

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BARNUM & STARBIRD, proprietors, No. 29 Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's.

LANEDAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets, manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-iron Ware.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

SACKSTEDER J. ED.—House, Sign, and Steamboat Painter, No. 95 Second st., east side, bet. Market and Jefferson.

WEBB, J. C. & CO., Blank Book Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Books and Stationery, No. 96 Main st. j6 d3m

WOOD, J. C., Manufacturer and dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns, and Underwear, No. 148 West Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

YOUNG, JOHN F.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, m'f'r all descriptions of Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c., 380 Fulton, above Campbell.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
The Colton Dental Association, No. 154 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, west side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and, in its administration, have administered it to over 39,000 persons without an accident. Perform all operations in surgical, operative, and mechanical dentistry. Call and examine specimens.
ja8 dtf B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

J. H. BEDFORD,
DENTIST,
No. 96 Jefferson Street, between First and Second, Louisville. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. No trouble to show specimens. ja8 dtf

DENTISTRY.
R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for operations, either surgical or mechanical. fe15 deod

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,
And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 178 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja24 dtf

B. B. MASON. ALEX HUNTER. W. A. DOGEWALL.
B. B. MASON & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
PITTSBURG COAL
AND
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe.
OFFICE—125 THIRD STREET,
East side, between Jefferson and Green streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Particular attention given to orders by Railroad or wagon. ja24 d3m

C. COGGESHALL,
Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.
Special attention is called to my
Felt Roofing,
Which is FIRE-PROOF, and more durable than any other, and is adapted to all kinds of Buildings, and to all kinds of Steamboats.
All persons having TIN, IRON, or METAL ROOFS will find it to their advantage to use
COGGESHALL'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT.
All kinds of ROOFING MATERIALS for sale.
ja8 dtf

WANTED.

WANTED—A LAD—White or black, who can ride, to work about a stable nine miles in the country. Address Drawer 161, with reference. *

WANTED—20 MILLINERS—Inquire at Mrs A.E. PORTER'S Temple of Fashion, No. 118 Fourth st. feb16 d2

WANTED—SALESMAN—One who understands the wall-paper business and can come well recommended. None other need apply. FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 Fourth st. f14 d6

WANTED—A SITUATION—As teacher, by a gentleman of varied and thorough qualifications and long experience. Address "C. G.," Peru, Ky. feb14 d3w1*

WANTED—EMPLOYERS—The mercantile community can obtain promptly reliable salesmen, clerks, porters, drivers, agents, &c. Lists open to private inspection free. Call and select, or, if you prefer, we will direct gratis to your store or place of business. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. feb14 d1*

WANTED—HELP—Mechanics, clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers, boys, waiters, bar-tenders, housekeepers, collectors, agents, canvassers, watchmen, &c., to register for situations, you must give your name, age, experience, reference, &c. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. feb14 d1*

WANTED—1,000 FARM HANDS—Men, plow-boys, families, &c., white or black. Wages from $12 to $18 and board. All good workmen can find immediate employment. Transportation furnished. Farmers wishing help are invited to call. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets. feb14 d1*

WANTED—A FURNISHED FARM—To cultivate on the share, by a practical Kentucky farmer who thoroughly understands the breeding and raising of all kinds of stock, and is also well skilled in the planting and budding of fruit-trees and the cultivation of the fruit and kitchen garden. The farm must be situated on a railroad or turnpike in Kentucky immediately accessible to this market and contain from 50 to 150 acres of good grass and grain land, with a part of it well adapted to corn-growing. Address, till 1st of March, "Kentucky Farmer," Louisville, Ky., stating the leading particulars. The larger farm is preferred, but the smaller one will be accepted if the land is first-rate and in good condition. A suitable place will be taken for one to five years to suit the owner. feb8 eod3

WANTED—For a gentleman and wife, an UNFURNISHED ROOM, with coal, light and board, in the central portion of the city, if possible. Am willing to pay $50 per month. Address "A.," Drawer 199 P. O. fe13 d3

WANTED—A SITUATION—In a saw-mill doing a good business, or a situation as superintendent or tread sawyer. Address W. T. VANCLEAVE, Smithfield, Ky. fe13 d3

WANTED—LADY SCHOOL TEACHER in a private family. Apply to W. C. RICHARDSON, Richardson's Landing, Meade co., Ky. fe8 eod6*

WANTED—TO BOOK BINDERS—A first-rate ruler, one acquainted with blank forwarding preferred. Address or call at JOHN P. MORTON & CO.'S, 156 West Main street. fe12 d6*

WANTED—A PARTNER—With a capital of $5,000, to engage in a safe, well established and paying business. Address J. O. B., Louisville Post-office. fe12 d6*

WANTED—To inform the citizens of Louisville that they can procure first-class servants, male and female, for $1 per annum, payable in advance. Recommended servants ready to fill any order. HULL & CO., No. 97 Jefferson street, near Floyd. fe13 d3*

WANTED—A competent local agent wanted to represent the World Mutual Life Company, in the city of Louisville, Ky. Eight canvassers can find employment on liberal terms by applying for one week to No. 121 Main street. After that time to J. H. Bisfield, General Agents, Drawer 2, Lexington, Ky. Good reference required. feb9 dim

WANTED—REVOLVERS—Second-hand Colt's army or navy revolvers, also Smith & Wesson cartridge revolvers, for cash, at the Exchange and Loan Office of JUL. WELLMAN, 134 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. fe9 d1*

WANTED—500 HANDS—To work on St. Louis and I. M. R. R., opposite Columbus, Ky. Wages $2 per day, payable monthly. fe6 d6*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable capable females are invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable.
no15 dtf MILLER & CO.

WANTED—LIEN NOTES—I have purchasers for a large amount of lien notes on city property. J. D. FRYER, Real Estate Agent, 163 Fourth street, Bamberger & Bloom's Block. sell dtf

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best knitting machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. fe10 dM We&Fr13

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Apply at the office, No. [illegible] Main street, near Fourth. [illegible]

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A DWELLING-HOUSE—With six rooms, kitchen, and servants' rooms, two stone-rooms, stable, and carriage-house, on Green street, between Floyd and Preston. Lot 28¼ feet front, running back to an alley. Inquire at 122 East Green street. f14 d4*

FOR SALE—LOT—A beautiful centrally located building lot, 60x200 feet to a paved alley, situated on good street. Will be sold cheap and on favorable terms. For particulars apply to J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street. fe14 dtf

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS—
12 lots on Brook street;
7 lots on Chestnut street;
10 lots on First street;
3 lots on Second street;
3 lots on Third street;
2 lots on Sixth street;
1 lot on Campbell street;
3 lots on Tenth street;
2 lots on Broadway street;
1 lot on Park Place street;
I offer the above choice lots, some of which have extraordinary depth. For sale on reasonable terms. W. WILKES. fe14 d1

FOR SALE—A large list of desirable city and country property.
SHERMAN F. WHALEY & CO.,
feb14 d3 93 West Market street.

FOR SALE—3 fire-proof Safes; 5 Rockaways; 2 Buggies; 2 Pianos; 2 Billiard Tables; 1 Steam Engine, Tubs, Receivers, and building on leased ground, suitable for any kind of a manufactory. Inquire of
SHERMAN F. WHALEY & CO.,
feb14 d3 93 West Market street.

FOR SALE—MOCKING BIRDS—A very large assortment of Mocking and Canary Birds for sale on Preston street, between Walnut and Madison, No. 344½, with all the bird cages. fe13 d6*

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE—A nicely fitted up cigar store, near the Galt House, [illegible] on account of the owner's leaving the city. Purchaser call at No. 4 W. Main st. fe13 d3*

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Only a small cash capital required. Address [illegible] Green street. fe13 d3*

FOR SALE—WATCHES AND CHAINS—Gold and silver watches, all kinds, for sale at great bargains. No humbug. Call and see them at the Exchange and Loan Office, JUL. WELLMAN, 134 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ENGINE, &c.—[illegible] horse-power upright engine, [illegible] cylinder, [illegible] stroke, [illegible] boiler [illegible] Fairbanks' platform scales [illegible] Apply to [illegible] & CO., No. 123 Third st., Louisville, Ky. fe12 d3

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—That splendid property on north side of Jefferson street, between First and Second, known as Beck's Hall. Lot [illegible] by 204 feet, to a paved alley. Apply to J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street, between Second and Third. f9 dtf

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE, well located. For sale cheap. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 150 Main street. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 RETAIL DRUG STORE—Address or call on HENRY CHAMBERS & CO. [illegible] dim

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE THIRD STREET DWELLING AT PRIVATE SALE—Having purchased a home in the country, I offer for sale my residence, on the west side of Third street, near Broadway; a three-story brick dwelling [illegible] fine chandeliers in parlors and passage. Lot 50 feet front by 200 deep to a 20-foot alley. Brick stable for four horses and carriage-house. Lot well improved with choice fruit trees and grape arbor. Possession given on or before 1st of March. For terms apply [illegible] S. G. HENRY.

FOR SALE—CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS—Of the latest improvement; steam engines, shafting and pulleys. Strict attention paid to distillery work. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at the Fulton Foundry and Machine Works, northeast corner of Floyd and Main streets, where they can get a complete outfit. JOHN E. KETT.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A two-story brick house on Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth; 30 feet front by 185 feet deep to alley; house contains 5 rooms, kitchen, stable, good cistern and gas through the house; has fine fruit trees and grape arbor. For particulars apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 158 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. fe13 dtf

FOR SALE—SAW-MILLS—Parties intending to purchase Saw-Mills, Shingle-Mills, and other Machinery will find it to their interest to call at the N. E. corner of Brook and Main streets, just above the Galt House. ALEXANDER & BACON. ol7

FOR SALE AND RENT—REAL ESTATE—By W. H. LAWRENCE, 158 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. I have for sale cheap farms and [illegible], vacant lots in all parts of Louisville and Portland; also houses and lots in good locations. Also farms in the following States: Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Iowa. I have some desirable property in New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., and a No. 1 tavern stand in the town of Charlestown, Ind., and now doing a good business. This is a good chance for a party who wants to invest in the hotel business and will be sold low. Charlestown is the county-seat of Clark county, Indiana, [illegible] W. H. LAWRENCE, 158 Jefferson street. oc6 dtf

FOR SALE—BREWERY—The property known as Zoller's Brewery, [illegible] has a fine brewery with all the apparatus complete, and can be made one of the best lager beer breweries in the city of Louisville. [illegible]

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—STOCK—[illegible] shares Taylorsville Turnpike stock. For particulars inquire of [illegible] LAWRENCE, No. 158 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE—OLD TYPE—[illegible] Courier office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two first-class front rooms and board at 239 [illegible] References given. [illegible]

BOARDING—Nice, comfortable rooms, with board, for families or gentlemen [illegible] Good references required. fe11 dtf

BOARDING—A front room, with board, on moderate terms, No. 158 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

BOARDING—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for families, with No. 1 board; also two or three single gentlemen. [illegible] Chestnut street [illegible]

BOARDING—A pleasant front room with small room attached, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at [illegible] Third and [illegible]

BOARDING—LUCAS' RESTAURANT, in Central Market, Louisville, Ky. The best and cheapest [illegible] dinner, 12 to 3; supper, [illegible] stocked with the finest liquors in the city.

BOARDING—With or without room, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Post-office. L. STRAUS, Agent.

Cecilian College,
NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,
EXCLUSIVELY MALE.

BOARD, tuition, washing, lights, fuel, &c., per twenty weeks [illegible] $100
[illegible] Stationery, Music, Modern Languages [illegible] For particulars apply to Messrs. Webb & Co., Main street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky., or to Messrs. R. A. CECIL & BROS., Elizabethtown, Ky.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FARM—A well improved farm, containing 113 acres, 4 miles from the city of Louisville, on the Cane Run turnpike. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. J. A. SADLER, on the premises. feb14 d2*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two rooms in a private house, on the second floor with a hall between and good side entrance, will be rented low to a small family. 250 Fifth street. feb14 d1*

FOR RENT—ROOM—A handsomely furnished office room. Will rent it with or without the furniture. Apply to E. D. FRYER, 163 Fourth street. feb14 d3

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A two-story brick residence, containing 7 rooms, will be rented on favorable terms to a good tenant who will purchase the furniture. The location is very desirable and the furniture in good order. Price $350. Apply to E. D. FRYER, 163 Fourth street. feb14 d2

FOR RENT—A GOOD COTTAGE, containing 5 rooms, for rent with 25 acres of ground, on Market street extended, and known as "Rose Cottage." Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 150 Main st. fe13 dim

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished front room, with or without board. Apply at 172 Seventh street. f10 d6

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A two-story brick dwelling house, modern style, on the east side of Preston street, between Broadway and Vine sts. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, or JAMES S. PIRTLE, 153 West Jefferson street. f6 d6

FOR RENT—A RESIDENCE—Two-story and attic, on south side Chestnut, second door west of Fifth. Apply to DOOLEY & SIMRALL, attorneys-at-law, 23 Court Place. fe7 dtf

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—On favorable terms, for one year, that elegant residence, together with the furniture, lately occupied by J. H Dennis, on High street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. It contains 12 rooms, with gas and water-works complete. Apply to JAMES L. BROWN, Agent, Jefferson street, north side, No. 159½, between Fourth and Fifth. ja30 dtf

FOR RENT—The handsome storeroom in the new Courier Journal Building, on Jefferson st. Also, the two-story house on Green street, in the rear of the Courier-Journal Building, well arranged and adapted for a saloon or eating-house. All supplied with gas, water, &c. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Real Estate Agents, Jefferson street, between Second and Third. ja24 dtf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—A nicely furnished room, at No. 78 Jefferson street, between Second and Third. ja15 dtf

FOR RENT—ON A LONG LEASE—The second and third floors above my store, on Fourth street, containing several large rooms, suitable for any light business and dwelling at the same time, as well as for offices, sewing machine establishments, or anything else. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street, bet. Main and Market. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND RESIDENCE—Just completed, a three-story house on Jefferson street, between First and Second, containing a handsome store-room, with residence over same having 10 large rooms. Entrance to residence from the street, and all finished in handsome style. Any one desiring only the store can rent four rooms above for office. Inquire of S. H. SHALLCROSS, at Guthrie & Co.'s, Main street, between First and Second. Oc24 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The dwelling part of the house which I occupy on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—The large store-house, No. 11 Main street, bet. First and Second. Apply on the premises. se15 dtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—GOOD FRUIT FARM—40 acres of land, about 5 miles from New Albany, Indiana, on an elevated situation, overlooking all the region about the falls. Good timber, water and buildings. Land well adapted to growing peaches. A good rock quarry. Price $2,000. See JOHN O. GREEN, corner State and Market streets, New Albany Ind. fe14 deod&w3

FOR SALE—FLOURING-MILL AND CARDING-MACHINE—A steam mill and carding-machine, in Union county, Ky. It is in complete running order, and in a thickly settled neighborhood. All new. For further particulars address J. F. CROMWELL, Morganfield, Ky. f11 d10*

FOR SALE—LAND—181 acres of land, situated ¾ of a mile from O'Bannon's Station, in Jefferson county, Ky.—80 acres cleared. Good timber, and water for both family and stock. The place is well improved, being under good fence—new house, 6 rooms, kitchen, and out-houses—barn, stable, &c. Price per acre $62. For further particulars inquire of MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 60 Jefferson st. f11 d6

FOR SALE—FARM—361 acres of land, on Preston-street road, 3 mil.s from Brooks' Station, and about 11 miles from Louisville. All fenced; 200 acres cultivated, balance well timbered; two-story house of 4 rooms, with hall through center, 2 barns, spring-house, ice-house, and stable; 200 fruit trees. Price $35 per acre. For further particulars inquire of MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 60 Jefferson st. f11 d6

FOR SALE—A FARM of 79 acres, near Beard's Station, for sale on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months. Will sell same very cheap. For particulars apply to J. H. BEARD, Beard's Station. j30 dtf

FOR SALE—"HAYFIELD"—That magnificent country residence of Chas. S. Tucker, Esq., five miles east of the city, between the Bardstown and Newburg roads, containing 116 acres of the finest Bluegrass land, 30 acres of which is surrounded by a splendid stone fence, inclosing the most elegant and durable country residence in the State. A beautiful carriage road, sheltered by a handsome lawn, studded with stately forest trees; a spring of the coldest water; a milk house unsurpassed by any in the completeness of its arrangement. Servants' and gardener's houses, and in fact everything characteristic of a splendid country residence. The farm is offered for sale at a great bargain, or 25 acres, with house and garden, will be rented to a careful tenant. PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Agents, 150 Main street. j31 d&wim

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE No. 60 Sixth street, between Main and Market, three stories and good cellar. House 20 feet wide, 40 deep. [illegible] Will be rented cheap. PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON. [illegible]

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—And 125 Acres of Land, ½-mile from Pewee Valley Station, on the L. & F. R. R., and 13¼ miles from Louisville, on the Ballardsville pike. [illegible] WM. MOSES, Pewee Valley, Ky. [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—MONEY—On the 12th inst., either on the steamer Tarascon or between Portland and Louisville, one note on Levi Bamberger of $1,000; [illegible] The finder is requested to leave it at the house of S. Ullman & Co. [illegible]

LOST—COW—From the undersigned, on the 9th day of February, 1869, a young cow, about 4 years old, medium sized and rather poor; red and white spotted, with no marks on her ears. Any one giving information of her whereabouts, or returning her to me, will be liberally rewarded. C. MERCKE, No. 289 Main street, bet. Hancock and Clay. fe13 d3*

LOST—MONEY—On Tuesday, February 9, between Walker's Exchange and Jefferson street, a package of money, containing $65. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the [illegible] office. fe13 d3

FOUND.

FOUND—FUR CAPE—Which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call at M. BENSINGER'S Jewelry Store, 80 Third street. fe14 d3

FOUND—CLOTHING—Some clothing was found on the morning of the 13th, which the owner can have by applying at this office, describing, and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY, in Merchants' Union Express envelope, sealed and addressed for [illegible]. Owner can get it by calling on SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK & CO., No. 30 Fourth st.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—A CARPET SACK—With clothing of a black boy, by John, a black about 18 years old, short and stout. A reward will be paid for his arrest. Address Drawer 161.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—On the night of the 11th inst., a dark brown horse, eight years old, nearly sixteen hands high; some white on three of his feet, and a little white on his nose; newly shod all around. I will pay a liberal reward if delivered to me. S. K. RICHARDSON, corner of Jackson and Broadway sts., Louisville, Ky. fe13 d6*

STOLEN—HORSE—Out of the stable, on Wednesday night last, a dark bay horse with saddle and bridle. The horse is between 7 and 8 years old, 16 hands high, is a good pacer, and works well in any harness. The hair on the right hip was burnt off once, but is now pretty well grown out again. Has the mark of a small cut underneath the belly. The saddle is well worn and has wooden stirrups on it. I will pay $25 reward for recovery of the horse and a like sum for the arrest of the thief. ROBERT ERNST, on the Preston-street Turnpike, three miles from town. fe6 d6

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
WIRT ADAMS & CO.,
Vicksburg, Miss.

COLLECTIONS made on Vicksburg and all the principal towns in Mississippi, and prompt remittances for all collections, at current rates of exchange. References—Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Gen. S. B. Buckner, & F. Weisiger, Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

COAL! COAL! COAL!
JOHN McCLOSKEY, ... Pittsburg.
CHAS. MILLER, Agent, ... Louisville.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, and other COAL, for parlor use, double screened, also cooking and steam purposes.
Office—East side Second, No. 65, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.
Coal delivered above and below the Falls and on the Cars.

John B. Lewis,
(LATE OF WARREN MITCHELL & CO.)
Provision & Produce Broker
FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Provisions and Produce,
NO. 62 SECOND ST.,
BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
References.
Warren Mitchell & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; [illegible] Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; [illegible] Callaway & Co., Louisville, Ky.; [illegible] & Co., New York; [illegible] & Co., New Orleans.

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 68 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN MAIN AND [illegible], is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods.

HILL'S GOLD PEN
MANUFACTORY.
NO. 100 FOURTH STREET, opposite Central Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repointed for 50c. Price List sent free. Address B. C. HILL & CO.
STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

Violin and Guitar Strings
Wholesale and Retail at
LOUIS TRIPP'S,
Nos. 92 & 94 Jefferson st., below Third.

REMOVAL.
H. Thierman & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
HAVE removed from 221 Market [illegible] to 69 MAIN STREET [illegible] between Second and Third sts.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.
Peremptory Sale of Cottage on Leased Ground
AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 16, 1869, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, situated on the east side of Shelby street, between Lampton and Roseclane streets, a nice cottage, containing 3 rooms, with yard all beautifully set with shrubbery. Lease 17 years to run. Sale positive, as the owner is removing from the city. Possession given immediately. Terms cash.
f14 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.,
No. 233 Main street.
Large Sale of Dry Goods and Clothing

TUESDAY Feb. 16, at 10 o'clock, we will sell Bishop and Victoria Lawns, Irish Linen, Cassimeres, Jeans, Plaids, Balmoral Skirts, Table-cloths, Crash, Toweling, Hosiery, and Cutlery;
500 lots ass'd Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts for boys, &c.,
20 doz Jeans Pants;
All new goods received since last sale.
f14 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
500 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes, many fresh and desirable goods,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.
f14 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY HAYES & McNETT.
A General Assortment of New and Second-hand Household Furniture, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, February 15, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash.
HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.
A Splendid Lot of Merchant Tailor's Fixtures
AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, February 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., consisting in part of tables and counters, with drawers suitable for any kind of merchandise. Will sell without reserve at the store, No. 114 Main street, four doors above National Hotel, formerly occupied by B. Deppen. Terms cash.
f14 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE,
127 N. W. corner Main and Fourth streets.
Special Grocery Sale,
Fish in caddies, quarter, half, and whole bbls; Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Tea, Salt, Blacking, Bluing, scrub and Blacking Brushes, Woodware, Fancy and Common Soaps, &c. N. B.—A [illegible] which will be sold one good Pigeon-hole Table, one very large Show-case, and a lot of Ready-made Clothing, &c.
AT AUCTION.
TUESDAY MORNING, Feb. 16, 1869, at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.
f14 S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY HAYES & McNETT.
A Two-story Brick House and Lot; also all of the Household Furniture of a Private Residence,
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, February 18, at 10 o'clock, at 272 Shelby street, between Jefferson and Green streets, we will sell all of the household furniture, French bedsteads, mattresses, fine wardrobes, marble-top bureaus, washstands, carpets, sociables, divans, parlor chairs, rockers, mirrors, cook stoves, &c., &c.
Immediately after the sale of the furniture the house and lot will be peremptorily sold. House contains eight rooms, hydrant, cistern, coal-house, gas, &c. Lot 18 feet front by 80 feet.
Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.
Sale positive, as the parties are leaving the city.
fe13 HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

Lease and Fixtures of a Grocery Store
AT AUCTION.

MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 15, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at No. 59 Market street, bet. Second and Third, lease and fixtures, shelving, bins, counters, counter and platform scales, wheel and rope, gas fixtures, &c. Terms cash.
fe12 FrSat&Su* S. T. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.
Fine Household Furniture
AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, situated on the north side of Green street, between Fifth and Center, we will sell a splendid assortment of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of handsome bed-room and parlor sets, carpets, &c., nearly new.
We commend this sale to the attention of housekeepers and dealers. The owner is breaking up housekeeping, and the sale will be peremptory.
fe12 dtd PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

W. Geo. Anderson for himself and as executor of O. M. Anderson and guardian of Mary Martin Anderson and Thomas Anderson, infants, &c.—On petition in Chancery.

BY virtue of a decree of the Meade Circuit Court, rendered in the above cause, at their April term, 1868, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, March 13, 1869, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, at the door of W. G. & O. M. Anderson's store, in Grahamton in Meade county and State of Kentucky, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described tracts of land with the appurtenances and improvements thereto belonging, viz: The one undivided third part of a tract of land containing 397 acres, more or less, and the one undivided third part of a tract of land containing 1,867 acres (reserving out of the tract of 1,867 acres a lot or portion heretofore sold to E. C. Overton, being about 50 acres); the one undivided third part of 50 acres of land originally conveyed by Wm. Garnett and which includes Grahamton, the woolen factory, mills, machinery, fixtures, and buildings thereon, situated and thereto appertaining, which are more fully set forth in the deed from Robert Graham and wife to O. M. Anderson, referred to in the petition in this cause, and excepting therefrom the ten acres of land with the improvements conveyed by S. P. Sterett and wife to R. Graham, January 1, 1854. Also the one undivided third part of the following tracts, viz: A tract of 35¾ acres of land; a tract of 42 acres, and a tract of 5 acres, conveyed by Scribner and wife to Dimmitt and wife; all lying in and around Grahamton, Meade county, Kentucky, and said one-third interests being the interest passing in trust under the will of O. M. Anderson, deceased, and being the one-third part of all the lands, mills, factories, machinery, and fixtures, and other improvements known as the Grahamton factory and mill property, and belonging to the firm of W. G. & O. M. Anderson, excepting as above stated; and also excepting the tract of 136 acres conveyed to W. G. & O. M. Anderson by Brandenburg's heirs.
The purchaser will be required to give bonds with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
P. Z. AYLSWORTH, Com'r. feb14 d3

Suburban Residence near Fair Ground for Sale.

ON MONDAY, April 19, 1869, I will sell at marshal's sale the place where I now reside, situated on the Shelby pike, one mile from the city limits, containing 23¼ acres of land. The place is very accessible to the city, being only three minutes' walk to the Fair grounds, with six daily trains, twenty minutes' walk to street cars, and thirty minutes' drive to the Court-house.
I will sell at an earlier day, provided I can get a suitable bid for the place.
fell d2&w3m-Th&Su ORMSBY GRAY.

Assignee's Sale.

ON the 24th of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell at public sale, at the Court-house door, in Louisville, Ky., two thousand (2,000) of Miller's Gas Burners. Terms cash.
R. M. MOSBY,
Assignee of Chas. Miller, bankrupt.
f12,14,17,20&24

Assignee's Sale.

ON the 22d of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell at public sale, at the Court house, in Louisville, Ky., one horse and one spring wagon. Terms cash.
R. M. MOSBY,
fe12 14 17 19&23 Assignee of J. C. Place, Bankrupt.

To All Concerned.

FOR SALE—I will sell, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1869, as administrator of Geo. Brumback, deceased, on the premises, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., the improvements on the lot of ground on the corner of Duncan and Twenty-first sts. Said improvements consist of a cottage house and a large tobacco factory; also screws and machinery for prizing and rehandling tobacco; one screw complete; about 2,500 tobacco sticks, 2 stoves, etc. Lease to run 9 years.
Terms made known on day of sale.
GEO. W. SWEARINGEN,
f11 d5 Adm'r of Geo. Brumback.

Marshal's Sale.

R. H. Robinson vs. N. S. Glore } In Chancery, No. 22,240.

BY virtue of an agreement between both plaintiff and defendant in this cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

ON MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1869,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Magenta Saloon, on Green street, between Third and Fourth streets, for cash, the following-named articles: 1 counter and sideboard, 1 large mirror, tumblers, ale glasses, beer glasses and bar tumblers, 1 ale pump, 1 beer keg, 1 calendar clock, 1 cigar lighter, 2 tobacco jars, 1 chair and stool, 2 oil-cloths, 1 large beer cooler, 8 dinner castors, 2 engravings; 1 lot plates, knives, saucers, cups, and forks 1 cooking range and furniture, 1 tin safe, 10 round tables, 2 two-ply carpets, 1 parlor stove, 1 cannon stove, 2 kitchen tables, 4 chairs, 2 French engravings.
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. P. SHEPHERD,
fe10 d5 Deputies.

Administrator's Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of February, 1869, at the late residence of Ed. Crutchfield, deceased, will be sold the personal estate of said decedent. Terms of sale made known on day of sale.
f9 d10 SUSAN CRUTCHFIELD, Adm'x.

Assignee's Sale.

THURSDAY, 18th February, 1869, at auction the Livery Stable on Market street, near Tenth, formerly occupied by Alexander Owens. Sale positive. The purchaser has time to the 1st of March to remove the said stable.
Sale begins at 10 o'clock M.
Terms cash. R. M. MOSBY,
fe9 dtd Assignee of D. Spalding, bankrupt.

GREAT LAND SALE

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KY.,

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

Seven Rich and Highly Improved Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots, to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - -	$150,000
2 Prizes, each - - - - -	27,500
4 Prizes, each - - - - -	13,750
280 Prizes, each - - - -	120
140 Prizes, each - - - -	100
84 Prizes, each - - - -	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, Five Dollars.

THE drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Ky., on the 1st day of September, 1869. Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.
Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Gov. John W. Stevenson, Hons. Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, Pres't of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, Pres't of National Bank; John H. Barret, and others, of Henderson, Ky.; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, and M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court Common Pleas, Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, Pres't First National Bank, and others, of Evansville, Ind.; and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

TICKETS
CAN BE PURCHASED OF
L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bk, Paducah, Ky.
R. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. S. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
ja5 d&w6weow10

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEB. 14 AND 15, 1869

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Law-makers Unbend—Action on the Tobacco Bill—Negro Testimony—Cane Presentations—Making Capital With the People, and How Not to Do It—Legislative Past, Present, and Prospective.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13, 1869.

On repairing to the State-house this morning, your correspondent first looked into the popular branch of the General Assembly. He had not been there many minutes before he saw that "Bunch's Mob," if such a term may be employed, in all respect and courtesy, were altogether aware that Saturday had come around again. Intermingled with the reports of committees and leaves to bring in bills on matters of general interest, ever, now and then came some facetious remark on a resolution expressive of the general hilariousness of the Representatives. From some cause not to your correspondent known, the good-looking and gallant young member from Ohio was made the subject of more than one humorous resolutionary jibe—notice of a *caveat* is hereby entered for the phrase—but it is, perhaps, needless to say that that young gentleman held his own remarkably well. Had the COURIER-JOURNAL reporter been in attendance, doubtless more than one edifying legislative witticism would have found its way into print; but as only your correspondent was present, and that useful individual had gone into the Senate to take phonographic notes of the discussion on

THE TOBACCO BILL,

the outside world must digest its disappointment as best it may. After a good deal of discussion upon the original bill regulating the sale of tobacco in Louisville, and the substitute prepared therefor by Mr. Lyndsey, the reference of the whole matter to a special committee was moved and advocated in able speeches by Messrs. Carlisle and Lyndsey, and the motion prevailed. This is considered by the opponents of the bill as equivalent to killing it. Certain it is, that the measure reported by Mr. Chew, even should it pass the Senate, would be defeated in the House.

THE NEW LOUISVILLE REPRESENTATIVE.

B. F. Camp, the successor of Dr. Norvin Green from the Fourth Louisville District in the House of Representatives, was this morning, by Mr. Speaker Bunch, placed on the Committee on Banks in Dr. Green's place, and added to the Committee on Claims.

NEGRO TESTIMONY.

The Representative from Jackson to-day introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill abolishing all discrimination in the right to testify before the courts of the Commonwealth, because of race or color. Mr. Davis, of Bourbon, proposed to amend the resolution so as to instruct the committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting such bill, and report on Friday, the 19th inst. The phraseology of the bill and the political complexion of the gentleman who introduced it were probably the cause of the large majority—45 ayes to 16 noes—by which the resolution was laid on the table. A similar resolution was also introduced in the Senate, but adjournment took place before any disposition was made of it. I am satisfied of the existence of a growing disposition on the part of our legislators to admit the testimony of negroes to go for what it is worth before our State courts, though I doubt very much that any law of the kind proposed will be enacted by the present General Assembly.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY.

The bill to amend the charter of the Louisville Bridge Company passed the House of Representatives this morning.

SHERIFFS' FEES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Mr. Cooke, from the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, to-day reported a bill providing for the increase of the fees of the sheriff of Jefferson county for certain *ex officio* services. The bill was placed among the orders of the day.

CANE PRESENTATIONS.

The cane presentations that have taken place lately, if not

"Thick as autumn leaves
That line the brooks of Vallambrosa,"

have at least been very numerous. The last affair of the kind that your correspondent is cognizant of took place yesterday afternoon, when Sergeant-at-arms Robb, doubtless impressed with the commendation bestowed upon Representative Perkins' modesty by Speaker Bunch, in an elaborate oration presented that gentleman with a testimonial of his appreciation. Mr. Perkins, overcoming his natural "modesty," eloquently responded, and his emotions, as well as the emotions of those who heard him, were such that they finally dissolved themselves into fluid.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

The impression has all along prevailed that much important legislation would be accomplished at the present session of the Kentucky Legislature. The session is now six weeks old, and, as faithful reports have been published from day to day, the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL are in a condition to judge for themselves whether the expectations that were entertained respecting legislative action have been fulfilled. That the course of not a few Senators and Representatives thoroughly meets the approval of their constituents there can be no question whatever; but in some instances your correspondent thinks he could mention, were he so minded, the plaudit "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" would hardly be the verdict rendered by the dear people.

DEATH-BED REPENTANCE.

Be this as it may, certain it is that, now the time draws near for the election of those who are to constitute a new General Assembly, the conduct of some of our present legislators is strongly affected by considerations pertaining to such new election. It is amusing to see what watchful guardians of the public treasury certain of my legislative friends have all of a sudden become, who, until recently, were supposed in their ideas of public expenditure to lean rather toward recklessness than caution. With such as these if a measure of the highest merit is presented, should it involve the expenditure of a dollar, the cry is at once "Extravagance!" and the virtuous hands are raised in holy horror at the bare suggestion of the squandering of the people's money. Like some men who have been very desperate sinners through a long life, they seek to melt away, by the fires of fanatical zeal, in the brief remnant of their political existence, the mountain of their iniquity. Though death-bed repentance is doubtless sometimes sincere, yet in a case like this it can hardly prove effectual. Especially is this so where the newly acquired economic zeal tends to opposing measures that are plainly for the welfare of the people and the prosperity of the Commonwealth. Many of the members of the present General Assembly have made a record that they are not afraid of, and need not be afraid to go before the people with; and, if there are those whose case is different, certainly they cannot now mend their record by placing themselves in antagonism to the interests of the people, because, forsooth, a little explanation may sometimes be required.

A RECKONING BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

In referring to the failure of the present Legislature to enact certain important measures that it was supposed would be enacted by it, I would not be understood as designing to cast censure upon the conduct of those who by their votes have disappointed my expectations. Your correspondent very highly esteems our legislators, even those of them who have gone most counter to what he believed was for the welfare of the Commonwealth. Very nearly all such have doubtless acted from a sense of duty, and according to the convictions of their candid and deliberate judgment; and, as they will have to go before the popular tribunal for approval of all they have done, it is neither my province nor inclination to prejudge them upon any single point.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE, AND WHAT WILL BE DONE.

It is, however, legitimate to inquire which of the important measures expected to come before the Legislature have been perfected, as well as to consider what will probably be the fate of those which have not yet been disposed of. The bill to require the publication of sales under execution as well as in certain other cases of legal process after passing the House at the last session and only being prevented by an informality from becoming a law has been reconsidered this session, and much, as I think, to the disadvantage alike of creditor and debtor, decisively rejected. This was the first of the important measures to which I have referred acted upon by the Legislature. The fate of the proposed conventional interest law was no more fortunate. That measure was demanded for the promotion of the financial prosperity of the people of the Commonwealth and the advancement of their business interests, but through some inexplicable cause a majority of our Representatives could not see it in that light and so rejected the bill. No definite determination concerning the long disputed capital question has been arrived at, though an appropriation of a hundred thousand dollars has been made for the erection of fireproof buildings at Frankfort. The revenue laws remain yet to be revised, and I am not without hope that this work will yet be accomplished. Provision has not been made as yet for the codification of the statutes, but this too will be attended to. Various bills relating to railroads and other works of internal improvement have been passed, but nothing like a general railroad system has been inaugurated, and I very much doubt whether anything of the sort will be done. It has been confidently expected that the present Legislature would institute an immigration scheme tending to supply the deficiency of labor in the Commonwealth. Whether this will be done remains yet to be seen. No considerable appropriation I am convinced can be obtained for that or any other purpose, but still I do not yet altogether despair of the enactment of an immigration law previous to adjournment. The Governor's recommendation regarding the legal testing of the civil rights act has not thus far been acted upon. But why dwell longer upon what our legislators have done and upon what they will do? As for the first, the public records do not leave it in doubt; and as for the second, the next four weeks will determine. I can only vaticinate with any degree of confidence that nothing very bold in the way of legislation or involving considerable appropriations can be got through.
Z.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[Reported for the Courier-Journal.]

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 13, 1869.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour, and opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton, of the Episcopal church.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Leslie moved to take up a House bill (in the hands of the Committee on Revised Statutes), entitled "An act to provide for suits against certain persons for trespassing on the property of the State."

Mr. Bradley reported the same, and it was passed.

Mr. Alexander—Internal Improvement—A House bill to amend the charter of the Estill station and Steelville turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—A bill to re-enact and amend the town charter of Dixon, in Webster county. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad company. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Louisville and Beargrass railroad company. Print, and orders of the day.

Mr. Carlisle—Judiciary—A bill in relation to certain town lots in the town of Morganfield. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Cynthiana Malt and Brewing company. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act to permit the sale of real estate at the door of the court-house in Newport. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the city of Dayton, in Campbell county. Passed.

Mr. Chandler—Internal Improvement—A bill to charter the Clarke and Montgomery turnpike road company. Passed.

Mr. Alexander—Same—A bill to charter the Louisville Salt Well Company. Orders of the day.

Mr. Cooke—Judiciary—A House bill to repeal section 4 of an act in regard to the Louisville Chancery Court, and the Marshal's fees in said court. Amended and passed.

Same—A House bill to repeal an act to fix the jurisdiction of the Henry County Court in criminal and penal cases, approved March 7th, 1868. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Bishop's Fund in the Diocese of Kentucky. Passed.

Same—A bill to provide for the advertisements of sheriff's and marshal's sales in Louisville and Jefferson county. Passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor by W. T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, nominating sundry persons as notaries public, all of which were advised and consented to.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

A bill to regulate the sale of tobacco in Louisville.

Mr. Spalding moved to recommit the bill and amendments to a special committee of five, with instructions to report on Tuesday morning next at 10½ o'clock.

This proposal was discussed by Messrs. Spalding, Lindsay, Bruner, Leslie, and Carlisle, and then Mr. Spalding withdrew his motion, which was renewed by Mr. Carlisle.

The vote on this proposal was as follows: Yeas, 17; nays, 10.

The committee appointed was composed of Messrs. Chandler, Bruner, Leslie, Carlisle, and Lindsay.

An act to amend article 4, chapter 3, Civil Code of Practice. Special order for February 18th.

BILL TAKEN UP.

Mr. Swigert asked the Senate to take up a bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky River Navigation company, which had been amended in the House of Representatives. The same was taken up and the amendment concurred in.

SPECIAL ORDER.

An act to amend title 5 of the Civil Code of Practice. Passed.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. Cooke—Judiciary—A bill to charter the Deposit and Savings Bank of Lexington. Passed.

Same—A bill to increase the compensation of the sheriff of Jefferson county for ex-officio services. Print, and orders of the day.

Mr. Holt—Same—A bill to amend the charter of New Concord, in Calloway county. Passed.

Same—A bill to charter the Woodhouse Company. Passed.

Same—A bill to charter the Kentucky Central Insurance Company. Orders of the day.

Same—A bill to amend section 4, article 4, chapter 28, of the Revised Statutes. Passed.

Mr. Winfrey—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to change the location of the Wilderness State road in Laurel county. Passed.

Mr. Bradley—Revised Statutes—A House bill to amend chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes, "Roads and Passways." Passed.

Same—A House bill to amend section 1, article 2, chapter 45, of the Revised Statutes, "Husband and Wife." Orders of the day.

Same—A House bill to amend chapter 28, article 25, section 5, of the Revised Statutes, "Crimes and Punishments." Rejected.

Same—A House bill to amend an act in regard to the destruction of fish in Green and other rivers, approved February 26, 1868. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes. Rejected.

Same—A bill to charter the German Market Company of Louisville. Passed.

Same—A bill to protect manufacturers of mineral water and other beverages in this Commonwealth. Orders of the day.

Mr. Alexander—Internal Improvement—A bill to improve the south fork of the Cumberland river. Print, and orders of the day.

Mr. Bruner—An act to amend and reduce into one the several acts in regard to Lagrange. Withdrawn.

LEAVES, &C.

Mr. Field—A bill for the benefit of Thomas Floyd, late sheriff of Spencer county. Finance.

Mr. Gardner—From Enrollments—Presented sundry bills which were signed by the Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Cooke—Banks—A bill to amend the charter and confer certain rights, privileges, and powers on banks in this Commonwealth. Print, and orders of the day.

Mr. Cooke—Select Committee—On the subject of insurance, reported a bill which was made the special order for Tuesday next.

LEAVES.

Mr. Spalding—A bill for the benefit of common school district No. 20, in McLean county. Education.

Mr. Clark—A bill for the benefit of C. A. Wandelohr, of Pendleton county. Judiciary.

Same—A bill amending the charter of the town of Brookville, in Bracken county. Judiciary.

Mr. Parker—Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill to bring in negro testimony. After some discussion, Mr. Bradley moved the previous question, and the Senate refused to order the same—yeas 10, nays 15.

Mr. Vallandigham then moved an adjournment, and the yeas and nays being demanded the result was as follows:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker (Wm. Johnson), Messrs. Allison, Bradley, Clarke, Cooke, Cosby, Field, Gardner, Leslie, Vallandigham, Vories, Winfrey—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Boyd, Bruner, Cardwell, Chandler, Garriott, Holt, Lindsay, Lyttle, Parker, Spalding, Swigert, Thompson, Webb—14.

Mr. Bradley moved to table the whole matter, lost as follows:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker (Wm. Johnson), Messrs. Allison, Bradley, Clarke, Field, Gardner, Vallandigham, Winfrey—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Boyd, Bruner, Cardwell, Chandler, Cooke, Cosby, Garriott, Holt, Leslie, Lindsey, Lilly, Parker, Spalding, Swigert, Thompson, Vories, Webb—18.

An adjournment was then moved and carried, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker (Wm. Johnson), Messrs. Alexander, Bradley, Chandler, Clarke, Cosby, Field, Gardner, Leslie, Lilly, Spalding, Vallandigham, Vories, Webb, Winfrey, C. T. Worthington—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Boyd, Bruner, Cook, Cardwell, Garriott, Holt, Lindsay, Parker, Spalding, Swigert, Thompson—12.

HOUSE.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Holland, of the Christian Church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with, on motion of Mr. Phelps.

PETITIONS

were presented by Messrs. Lusk (also a memorial), Leathers, Glass, Perkins and Davis, and appropriately referred.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

was granted indefinitely to Messrs Stout, W. J. Stone, Murray, Camp and Rice.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENATE.

A bill to amend the charter of the Paducah, Benton and Murray gravel road company. Amendments concurred.

LEAVES.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. King—To prohibit the sale of ardent spirits in Knox county.

Mr. Bowles—For the benefit of Wm. P. Johnson, late sheriff of Pike county, and his sureties.

Mr. Lackey—To revive and amend the charter of the Stanford and Mason's Gap turnpike road company.

Same—To amend the charter of the town of Stanford.

Same—To incorporate the Stanford and Milledgeville turnpike road company.

Mr. Chenault—For the benefit of turnpike roads in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Ogilvie—To regulate the fees on the sale of tobacco in the city of Paducah.

Mr. Hudson—To amend the charter of the Henry, Oldham, and Jefferson Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Markley—For the benefit of C. A. Wonderlohr, of Pendleton county.

Same—For the benefit of Falmouth Cemetery, in Pendleton county.

Mr. Sanders—To incorporate a turnpike road from Bagdad to Christiansburg, in Shelby county.

Mr. Bush—To amend section 93 of Criminal Code of Practice, in relation to money deposited as bail.

Same—To amend an act entitled an act to require the County Courts to have one or more fire-proof vaults in their respective counties, erected for the safe keeping of the public records of their respective counties, approved February 11, 1867.

Mr. Miles—To amend and reduce into one the several acts respecting the town of Hickman.

Mr. Drake—To increase the county levy of Webster county.

Mr. Davis—To amend an act to incorporate the Bourbon Bank, approved March 9th, 1867.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Sanders offered the following resolutions which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to report to this House the amount of funds (if any) in his hands, belonging to the "Old Bank of Kentucky," or grown out of its operations, and whether it belongs to the State in whole or in part, or to individual stockholders.

Resolved, That the committee appointed for the purpose be, and they are hereby, requested to report to this House if they have agreed upon a site upon which to locate a branch of the State prison, or otherwise.

COMMITTEES.

The Speaker announced that he appointed Mr. Camp, of the Fourth District of the city of Louisville, a member of the Committee of Banks, in place of Norvin Green; also on the Committee on Claims, in place of John M. Rice.

ADDITIONAL LEAVES.

Mr. Davis—To amend the laws in regard to peddlers.

Mr. McFerran—To amend the charter of the town of Shelby City.

Mr. Jas. White—For the benefit of the bridge across Four Mile creek, in line of the Eight Mile turnpike road, in Campbell county.

Mr. Fearons—For the benefit of school district No. 2, in Campbell county.

Same—For the benefit of Odd Fellows' Hall, of Newport.

Same—To amend the charter of the city of Newport.

Same—For the benefit of Perry Moore.

Mr. Caywood—To amend an act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one the several acts incorporating and relating to the town of Flemingsburg.

Mr. A. L. Martin—To incorporate the Big Sandy River Navigation Company.

Same—To incorporate the Montgomery Masonic Temple Company.

Mr. A. Kendall—In regard to trespassers in Grant county.

Mr. Lusk—To amend an act to empower county courts to take stock in turnpike roads in this Commonwealth, approved March 9, 1868.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Powell offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety and expediency of bringing in a bill abolishing all discriminations against the right to testify in the courts of this Commonwealth, founded on race or color; and that said committee have leave to report on Friday, the 19th inst.

Mr. A. L. Martin moved to lay the resolution on the table. Motion adopted—yeas, 45; nays, 16.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Caywood—Special Committee—To change the time of holding the quarterly court of Fleming county. Passed.

Mr. Sanders—Internal Improvement—Senate bill to incorporate the Berry's Station, Raven's Creek and Dry Ridge Turnpike Company. Passed.

Mr. Ogilvie—County Courts—To regulate the assessment of railroad tax in McCracken county. Passed.

Mr. Lawrence—Corporations—To amend the charter of the town of Carrollton. Passed.

Same—To amend an act to establish a police judge of the town of Carrollton. Passed.

Mr. Allnutt—Judiciary—To amend the charter of the city of Louisville. Made special order for Monday at 10½ o'clock.

Mr. Sanders—Internal Improvement—Senate bill to incorporate the Shepherdsville and Cedar Grove church turnpike company. Passed.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of the Flemingsburg and Mount Carmel turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Flemingsburg and Dobynsburg turnpike company. Passed.

Mr. Lawrence—Corporations—To amend the charter of the Louisville bridge company. Passed.

Mr. Sanders—Sinking Fund—Senate bill directing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lease the improvements on the Kentucky river. Reported the same, with amendments. Print, and made special order for Thursday at 10½ o'clock.

Mr. Sanders—Internal Improvement—To amend the charter of the Covington and DeCourcey Creek Turnpike Road Company, in Kenton county. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad Company. Passed.

Same—To exempt persons going to and from church and funerals and schools from paying toll. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of Madison county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Richmond and Big Hill turnpike road company. Passed.

ADDITIONAL LEAVES.

Mr. Glass—To incorporate the Marble City Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Downing—For the benefit of Louisville.

Mr. R. K. White—To change the name of the Louisville Orphans' Home, in the city of Louisville.

Mr. Jefferson—To amend the charter of the Kentucky Company.

Mr. Allnut—To compensate the jurors of the county court of Jefferson county.

Same—To amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

Mr. Leathers—Levying a poll tax upon each tythable, of $1, for the benefit of common schools.

Same—For the benefit of the Beach Grove Seminary of Kenton county.

Same—To protect farmers in the First and Second districts of Kenton county.

Same—To amend the charter of the Covington and Lexington turnpike road company.

Same—To amend the charter of the Independence and Colesmansville turnpike road company.

Same—To exempt the citizens of Kenton county from serving on juries in Covington.

Mr. Purkins—To punish the malicious cutting of hose.

Same—To furnish justice of the peace of this State with dockets uniform and alike.

Mr. M. Henry—To incorporate the Beaver Baptist Church in Ohio county.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

was presented by W. T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, announcing that he had signed sundry enrolled bills.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Sanders—Internal Improvement—To amend the charter of the Richmond and Barnes' Mill turnpike company. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Cincinnati, Lexington, and East Tennessee railroad company. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the mechanics in Casey county. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Fox Skin and Bull Run turnpike road company, in Shelby county. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the Lexington and Winchester turnpike company. Passed.

Same—To prevent trespass on turnpike roads. Passed.

Same—To charter the Penicks Station and Texas turnpike road company, in Marion and Washington counties. Recommitted.

Same—To incorporate the Flemingsburg and Mouth of Fox Run turnpike road company. Passed.

Mr. Chenault—Internal Improvements—Senate bill to incorporate the Frankfort and Flat Creek turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Cincinnati, Covington, and Cumberland Gap railroad company. Reported without amendment. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Jones' Mill and Barnes' Mill turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Olympia Springs and State Bridge turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the Mt. Carmel and Fox Spring turnpike road company.

Same—To amend the charter of the Shelbyville and Louisville turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the Dry Creek and Covington road company. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Doyles Lane and Wilsonville turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Clark and Bourbon turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the Burlington and Florence turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To regulate the tolls on the Lexington and Maysville turnpike road. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the Harrodsburg and Cornishville turnpike road. Passed.

Mr. Sanders—Internal Improvements—To amend and reduce into one all laws in relation to the town of Warsaw, and to extend the limits of said town.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

Senate Discussion on a Bill Regulating the Sale of Tobacco in the City of Louisville.

MR. COOKE: Mr. Speaker—I desire to make but a few remarks and will not detain the Senate long. I think the Senator from Union is mistaken in some things. These inspectors were appointed not in the interest of Louisville, but in the interests of farmers. It was charged before these weighers were appointed that they lost from ten to twenty-five pounds of tobacco on each hogshead, which was worth more than the entire cost of selling the tobacco in the market.

There is a great hue and cry raised here about the one per cent. charged by a majority of warehouse men in Louisville. Sir, the Senator from Taylor, the champion of this measure, has furnished a complete refutation to those charges. He says that one of the largest warehouses there is desirous to take tobacco without the one per cent. But this is no ground of complaint at all. There is no law compelling men to take their tobacco to a warehouse at all. Then, sir, if the farmer does not desire to take his tobacco to these warehouses, he need not do so, and we have no objection to that.

Now, sir, one word more. We find here an attempt to drive out the small dealers. Men of large wealth are willing to accept for a time the smallest profit so as to break up the small dealers, and then, having a monopoly of the business, they put on the tariff to any extent they please. I will go as far as any man upon this floor in enacting laws for the protection of the honest. A farmer is not compelled to send his tobacco to the Louisville market. When the sixty thousand hogsheads referred to were sold there, the fence was up, or, in other words, the Federal army compelled them to come to Louisville. Now, the markets of New Orleans and New York are open to the farmers, and they can take their tobacco there if it is their preference to do so. Now, sir, what is the statement of sales in New York and New Orleans? On one hogshead, the gross sale of which in New York was $316, the charges were altogether $21 79. In Louisville the charges on this gross amount would have been $6 08. Now let us compare with New Orleans. The charges on a gross sale of $200 in that city were $10 30. In Louisville they would have been $4 50.

Now, sir, these are facts, and here are the figures to show them. When the gentlemen appeal to our sympathies and talk so pathetically of their love for the toiling millions, it does very well to go to their constituencies in the public prints, and perchance may bring them back to Frankfort again, but it does not refute the facts in the case.

Suppose a farmer ships a quantity of tobacco per steamboat which arrives early in the day; this tobacco is perhaps sold the same day; he receives his money and can return on the same boat without incurring even a hotel bill. If the one per cent. is taken off, the warehouse man will not pay for the tobacco until he gets it, and it is utterly impossible to collect the money in less than two days. I don't know, sir, that I have anything else to say, except upon the question of the fees of the inspector. There are always enough applicants for any position, whether it be a Coroner who never does anything, or a cornstock Colonel upon the Governor's staff. There seems to be a perfect mania among the American people to hold office; and, sir, if an office is necessary at all the holder should be elevated above bribery by paying him liberally. I will go as far as the Senator from Union in raising the salary of judges whenever that question is before the Senate. These gentlemen base their argument upon the statement that immense amounts of tobacco are sold in Louisville every year. Sir, it would be utterly impossible for a man to live in that city on such sums as have been spoken of. My friend from Taylor says he desires to receive this office whenever the salary is reduced. I would not like to see the gentleman compelled to bring to that city the wife and interesting family that I doubt not he has, and to live upon such a salary.

MR. SPALDING—Mr. Speaker: As a friend of this bill, and with a view of accomplishing a satisfactory settlement of the question, I move that this bill and amendment be referred to a special committee of five, three of whom shall be selected from its friends and two from its opponents, with instructions to report on Tuesday next.

MR. BRUNER—Of course, Mr. Speaker, if a majority of the friends of the bill are inclined to do this, I can only concur. I have only this remark to make, and I would like to have the particular attention of the friends of the bill: The result of this motion is the death knell of this bill. I say very candidly to the friends of the bill, that in voting to recommit the bill and make it a special order for some day next week they put it to its grave. The session is drawing rapidly to a close, and I say to the friends of the measure that you can prepare to say to your constituents in the rural districts—toil and sweat, sweat and toil, yet a little longer. You are about to bury the bill, and it will never see the light of day in any shape to relieve the tobacco growers of the country. If the bill is to be killed, let us so understand it, and I don't intend to be responsible for it. I shall ask the ayes and noes upon that motion.

MR. CARLISLE—Mr. Speaker: I concur in the motion just made by the Senator from Union, and I cannot see how this bill is likely to suffer at the hands of such a committee. The three friends of the bill can, of course, report just such a bill in form as they desire to have acted upon by the Senate. The present bill does not meet with the entire approbation of even its friends, and its opponents find many objections. The only object in the appointment of a select committee is to avoid the consumption of so much of the time of the Senate and to harmonize these very conflicting views. Some object to one feature of the bill and some to another, and if we can report a bill that will meet the approbation of all parties, it will be far more satisfactory to us and all those interested in the matter. This comes from a friend of the bill, and I hope the Senate will vote this reference.

MR. BRUNER—Mr. Speaker, on yesterday the Senator from Kenton was candid enough to tell us that he was opposed to any bill of this nature.

MR. CARLISLE—The Senator from Breckinridge is mistaken. I said distinctly yesterday on the consideration of the amendment of the Senator from Barren, and I state now, that I was opposed to this bill with or without that amendment, and not that I was opposed to "any bill of this nature."

MR. BRUNER—The Senator from Kenton is an able parliamentarian; he knows as well as I know, and as well as the Senate knows, that to delay this bill until next week looks to the defeat of the bill. He knows that through his parliamentary tactics he can, in the multiplicity of business at the close of the session, kill any bill he choose. Postpone it till then, and the session will expire before it can be got before the House of Representatives.

This bill, sir, is to strike off the enormous fees left upon the farmers of the country. We do not propose to change the main features of the tobacco system, but to bring the fees down to such a sum as is reasonable. It has been attempted to lug in this in order to throw a blind around the real question. Sir, if it is to be voted down, let it be voted down fairly and squarely, and let those toiling farmers know where it came from. I see very plainly that, if the question is forced, enough votes can be mustered to kill any bill reducing these enormous salaries. I hope every friend of the bill will vote against this motion, and that, if the bill is to be killed, it will be done here and now. Then the raisers of tobacco may know who do it.

MR. SPALDING—Mr. Speaker, I am as much interested in the measure as anybody, but I beg leave to differ with the Senator from Breckinridge upon the question of policy. We cannot get a vote upon the bill to-day if the opponents of the bill desire to prevent it, and I think we have had every parliamentary indication that they will do so. I believe we can reconcile many differences about the bill, and if there is a probability that a committee composed of the friends of the bill and two of its opponents can effect such change as will make it more satisfactory to all parties, I think it should be done.

I don't know whether we can pass the bill or not, even if we get a vote to-day. But I am satisfied we cannot get a vote to-day, and as we always have a thin Senate on Monday, it is probable we could get no vote before Tuesday, anyhow. We are legislating not for Louisville, or any special portion of the State, but for the good of the whole Commonwealth. I think the friends of the bill could report another just as acceptable as the present one. I am free to say that many of the features of the bill are objectionable, and I would like to see it amended.

MR. CHANDLER—So far as I am concerned, Mr. Speaker, I would prefer that the bill be not postponed. It is very noticeable that the gentlemen who are in favor of postponing the bill, with the exception of the Senator who has just spoken, are all opposed to any bill reducing the fees of warehousemen or inspectors—or at least a majority are so opposed. They say that the present fees of warehousemen are little enough, as are also the fees of inspectors and weighers. As has been repeatedly stated here, the whole object of the bill is to reduce those fees. The whole "squabble" is about that and it amounts to nothing else. If we postpone it I suppose it will sound its death-knell, as spoken of by the Senator from Breckinridge, and we will have to go home to our constituents and tell them that the Senate of Kentucky could adopt no measure to relieve them as far as the enormous fees on sales of tobacco in the city of Louisville is concerned.

MR. LINDSEY said there had been a good deal of trouble in settling this question, and he thought it best to recommit the bill, and would vote for any bill, similar to the present one, that the committee might report.

MR. VORIES—If this committee report a bill on Tuesday next will the gentlemen let it come to a direct vote, and not try to defeat it by parliamentary tactics?

MR. CARLISLE—I cannot speak for other gentlemen, but for myself I will say that if they report a bill I may vote against it, but certainly shall not offer any opposition to an immediate vote upon the bill.

MR. LESLIE—Mr. Speaker: I am sorry to see, as I do, that any remission of these burdens upon the shoulders of the farmers, is entirely hopeless. However, I know there are gentlemen here who are as good friends of the measure as I am, who favor postponement; and I feel disposed to defer to their superior judgment. If this bill is reported back from the committee it will probably be amended there, of course, printed, and set apart for some day toward the close of the session, and then left quietly to die. I desire, sir, to offer an amendment to the original bill and let it go along with it. I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, that the original bill and also the law as it now stands, are wrong in one respect. The warehouseman is compelled to keep tobacco six months before he can charge storage upon it. I think that is wrong. A large amount of tobacco that is sold in Louisville is bought up by speculators. I propose to amend the bill by providing that after the tobacco passes from the hands of the farmer the warehouseman shall charge fifty cents per month.

[The amendment was sent to the clerk's desk and the motion to re-commit was adopted.—REPORTER.]

THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Some Hints to the Members of the Kentucky Legislature.

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Kentucky:

Presuming that you are gathered together to legislate for the common good of the various and diversified interests of our State, and that when your attention is called to the fact that an important and essential interest of our city is threatened with destruction, if the "Act to regulate Fire, Marine, Health, Accident, Live Stock, and all other, except Life, Insurance Companies," becomes a law, I venture to address you.

I suppose that the report of your committee appointed to investigate the condition of the various insurance companies doing business within the Commonwealth is the immediate occasion of some features of the proposed act, and I propose to call your attention to points wherein the proposed legislation is erroneous. I extract from the report as follows:

"The fire and marine insurance companies of Kentucky naturally divide into four classes, viz: the joint stock, the purely mutual, the mixed or joint stock and mutual combined, and the insurance and banking companies. A majority of the joint stock companies, although founded mainly upon stock notes, and the two purely mutual companies, by prudent and economical management, and by confining their business within a very narrow compass, have thus far been quite useful and honorable institutions. The stock notes of the Franklin, Union, Merchants', Merchants and Traders', and Kentucky Marine and Fire Insurance Companies, and the Western Insurance and Banking Company, the German Insurance Company, and the Louisville Insurance and Banking Company of Louisville, and the Kenton Insurance Company of Covington, are made and indorsed by sound and solvent parties. Nevertheless, we feel compelled to say that, in view of the great abuses to which the practice of organizing such companies on stock notes is liable, together with the ever-changing pecuniary condition of the stock holders and their indorsers, it is a practice fraught with the most dangerous consequences to the insured, and one that, for the future, should be discountenanced; and all such companies now doing business in the State should be required in a reasonable time to pay up the full amount of their capital stock, or go into liquidation and be dissolved. The result of our investigation discloses the humiliating fact that the German Security Bank is the only fire insurance institution, incorporated under the laws of Kentucky, the capital stock of which is fully paid. If the corporate institutions of a State are any reflex of the character of its legislators and people, surely the insurance companies of Kentucky present us in any other than an enviable light."

These companies are organized and doing a large and successful business, some of them making handsome dividends to their stockholders and all abundantly able to meet their liabilities. They are composed, without exception, of the best business talent of our city, and managed by men every way competent to regulate institutions of the kind. Every loss has been paid, and there is no instance on record where a loss has been contested by these companies or others like them, which confine their business to Louisville and vicinity. The stock is all owned by active business men, and the main business done by these companies is on shipments of products of the country from Louisville to other points in the United States and river trade. The fire business they do is of the best character, mainly confined to Louisville, and seldom, if at all, do they take risks outside of the city. They do not do a general insurance business, like the companies organized to do an agency business. The capital is partly paid in cash, and the balance, as stated by your committee, is secured by good indorsement. At every meeting of the directory, which occurs monthly, the stock notes are examined, and, if there is found one with either principal or security of doubtful financial standing, a new indorser is required or the stock is retired. There is not one of these notes that would not be discounted in any bank within the limits of the Commonwealth. The companies have all the money requisite for the limited business they do. These are not the companies which have brought discredit upon our Commonwealth; on the contrary, they have the reputation and do settle their losses more promptly and with less trouble to the insured than any companies in the United States. I appeal to the facts for my support. Even if the idea as contemplated in section 39 of the proposed law were carried out, the money obtained by the call would be loaned to the stockholders and there would be no difference in the end.

It occurs to me that the proper method of regulating this whole question would be to require of such companies as propose to do a general agency business, by which I mean the establishment of agencies at every town and crossroads in this State and throughout the country, a paid-up capital of at least one hundred thousand dollars. They will need that and possibly more. All that would be essential for the local companies (I mean such companies as are mentioned in the report of your committee) would be to require them to confine their business to one locality, as for instance the city of Louisville and Jefferson county.

The proposed legislation in regard to foreign companies will be to drive from our State a large capital essential to the proper protection of our business interests, and then we would be left here to the mercy of organizations, some of which might be good but the vast majority of which would be doing a business extending throughout the country and liable at any time to become bankrupt. But your committee would say let them pay their capital up in full, and say I, but where is the money to come from? It would require all the combined capital of our State to organize insurance companies on the idea of your committee, after driving out by oppressive laws the foreign companies, sufficient to afford to our merchants the protection they require.

I respectfully suggest that your committee consider who is responsible for such concerns as the Kentucky Insurance Company, the Planters' Insurance Company, now of Mississippi, *et id omne genus*. Let them examine the files at Frankfort, and they will discover names, perhaps at the time of the granting of the charters, connected with either one or the other of your honorable bodies. I may be mistaken, but, if my memory serves me, these institutions were gotten up in the interests of and conducted by parties who simply gave their notes for the amount of their subscription to the capital stock of the companies, and who never paid a dollar in any manner, shape or form.

The proposed law contemplates the creation of an office, the incumbent of which will have in his hands millions of securities, and he only to give security to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Does your honorable body suppose that these foreign companies, representing an aggregate capital of fifty millions, will rest content to have their funds in the hands of a man of whom they know nothing? These institutions, in any view of the case, are an advantage to our business, and should not, by unfriendly legislation, be driven out. The present law prohibits any company of any other State or country from doing business in our State which has not a paid capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The proposed law, while having in view, as is claimed by its friends, the protection of our citizens, proposes to open the doors to foreign companies having only one hundred thousand dollars paid up capital, thus inviting into our State institutions worth one-third less means than is required by law.

Permit me, gentlemen, to call your very particular attention to "an act to establish an insurance department" in the State. Figure the cost, if you please, and you will find this insurance superintendent will receive not less than fifteen thousand dollars per annum, by way of salary and perquisites. Does not this, in some slight degree, account for the very large cat in the very small bag.
MAIN STREET.

INSURANCE.

The Southern Life Insurance Company and the Legislative Report.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

As Mr. Cooke's report in regard to the above Company has been published in your paper, we ask, in justice to every person connected with the Company, either as officers, directors or policy holders, that you publish the other side of the question. And here let us say that the statements we are about to make we stand ready to prove at any time to the Legislature or to the public. We charge that Mr. Cooke has garbled the report of the Southern Life Insurance Company and misrepresented its condition in every particular. We say Mr. Cooke, because he is the only one we have had to deal with, and he has never been in our office to exceed two hours. He says:

"The history of the Southern Life Insurance Company of Tennessee, Georgia, and Kentucky is set forth in the interrogatories propounded to and answered by E. T. Hopkins," &c.

This is an untruth, and a misstatement of facts that we are unwilling to believe a man in Mr. Cooke's position would knowingly be guilty of. The report published by him as the report of the company is that of one of the branch offices, and that the smallest.

The balance sheet of the parent company, showing assets of over $300,000 (in [illegible] of which is $150,000 in 5-20 bonds), duly sworn to by the proper officers of the company, and embracing the entire business, including its branches, was attached to the report furnished Mr. Cooke. We do not know how they became separated, nor why one was published and the other not.

Mr. Cooke further says: "Another objection to this so-called insurance company is, that by assuming a name so nearly identical with that highly respectable company, the "Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky," it has deceived many. We have been not a little taxed to explain the difference between the two companies. Justice to a really good company and the public demands that its charter be repealed."

When did a public officer ever before go out of his way to puff one company and slander another? We fear Mr. Cooke, in his endeavors to serve his friends of the 'Southern Mutual' or to create prejudice against us, has overreached himself. We have nothing against the Southern Mutual. It is a good company. We do not wish to condemn or criticise it, but, as Mr. Cooke has compared it and our company, and calls one a really good company and the other worthless, we have a right to carry out the comparison and try to find out if Mr. Cooke's judgment is correct or not.

The "Southern Mutual" started with a capital stock of $200,000, ten per cent. of which was paid in cash, and notes given for the balance; since then six per cent. more has been paid by dividends, thus giving a paid up capital of $32,000. The balance of $168,000 is in notes.

They show in their report that they have received $35,000 in cash premiums from policy-holders. If they have paid any losses it is not shown in the report.

The Southern Life Insurance Company, which Mr. Cooke condemns, has a capital of $228,500, $150,000 of this is in 5-20 bonds. It has received in cash premiums $280,460 10, and has paid over $100,000 to the widows and orphans of deceased policy-holders. Mr. Cooke says he has labored under many disadvantages from a lack of knowledge of insurance, but he certainly must have learned something in his tour among the Eastern companies last summer, for an Eastern paper speaking of it, says, to show his confidence in the Eastern companies, he has taken out a policy of $10,000 in one of them. Does he think they are the only ones that ought to be patronized? We have no objection to an insurance department to *be supported by the companies*, but in the name of every company in the State, we ask for a man at the head of it who knows something of insurance, and who will judge a company from the facts presented and not from prejudice.

We were roughly assaulted in Mr. Cooke's report and the good name and reputation of every man connected with the company brought in question. There are no men in the South more honorable than those connected with the Southern Life Insurance Company of Kentucky and Tennessee. In their name we shall ask Mr. Cooke to retract what he has said and of the public a suspension of judgment until the facts are shown.

E. T. HOPKINS,
Sec'y Southern Life Ins. Co.

OUR NUMBERS.

The System of Numbering Houses and Lots in Louisville.

For the convenience of many who do not thoroughly understand the system of numbering houses and lots in this city, we publish this morning those sections of the ordinance passed by the General Council authorizing and governing the present system. It will be seen that there is a penalty for permitting the old numbers to remain upon buildings, as well as for neglect of numbering new buildings:

An ordinance to provide for the numbering of the various houses and lots in the city of Louisville.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That as hereinafter shown and provided for the various houses and lots in the city of Louisville shall be numbered and the names of the streets placed at the respective corners.

Sec. 2. That First street shall be the dividing line from which the numbering shall commence, running east and west, commencing with number one on each side of said First street, placing, however, odd numbers on the north and even numbers on the south side of the streets, running eastwardly and westwardly.

Sec. 3. That for the numbering of the streets running north and south Water street, or the street fronting on the Ohio river or nearest thereto shall be the commencing point; the odd numbers shall be placed on the east side and the even numbers on the west side of the streets running northwardly and southwardly.

Sec. 4. Upon streets running eastwardly and westwardly the squares shall be divided into lots of not exceeding and as near to twenty feet front as the length of the square will admit, each of which lots of ground, whether improved or unimproved, shall be numbered; and upon streets running northwardly and southwardly the lots of ground shall in like manner be numbered, the front of the lots, however, not to exceed twenty-five feet, and to be as near thereto as the length of the square will admit.

Sec. 5. If, by reason of there being two or more tenements situated on a lot and fronting on the street, such tenements cannot be numbered with whole numbers, then in the numbering thereof fractional numbers shall be used.

Sec. 6. Whoever shall unlawfully take down, deface, destroy, injure, or conceal any of the numbers or names of the streets placed on the tenements or elsewhere as provided by this ordinance, or use or permit to be kept upon the tenement any different number or name of street than as permitted by this ordinance, shall for each offense be fined fifteen dollars: *Provided*, That where the owner or resident may agree with the contractor, at their own expense, a finer or more costly number may be put up; but said number shall not be smaller or of less conspicuous style than is provided by contract. It is provided and understood that the city does not require or hold herself liable for the numbering of vacant or unoccupied lots, the numbering of houses and buildings being all that is contemplated by this ordinance.

Sec. 7. Whenever a tenement shall be upon a lot having a greater number of feet front than as herein prescribed, the number of said tenement shall be the number of the lot upon which the house or the greater part of the front thereof stands.

Sec. 9. Whenever any tenements shall hereafter be erected, it shall be the duty of those owning or occupying the same to have the same numbered at his or their own expense, and with numbers of the same kind as provided for in this ordinance; and for failure to do so such person shall be fined five dollars.

Internal Improvement.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

BRANDENBURG, Feb. 11, 1869.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in this county on Saturday, the 6th instant, at Sand Hill Church, to consider the question of constructing a gravel or turnpike road from Brandenburg, in Meade county, to Webster, in Breckinridge.

John L. Henry was appointed chairman of said meeting and Richard Herndon secretary, and your correspondent was requested to report the proceedings to your paper.

A board of corporators were selected, and they were charged with the duty of securing a suitable charter at once, and instructed to prosecute with the utmost vigor and energy the construction of the road.

The greatest unanimity prevailed, giving promise that the road will be made at an early day. The men who have this matter in hand are men of energy and means, and they mean work.

JOE HAYCRAFT.

DR. LIMERICK'S
Chill Cure!
A Wonderful Discovery in Medicine

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE EVER KNOWN.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE USED IT TESTIFY TO ITS MERITS.

Contains no Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Other Deleterious Substance Whatever.

CHILLS, ON BEING BROKEN, DO NOT RETURN.

CANNOT POSSIBLY INJURE THE MOST DELICATE PATIENTS.

All who have had chills and fever, and taken quinine or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the remedies often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Limerick's Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Read Certificates of Well-known Citizens.

We call special attention to the certificate of W. N. Haldeman, editor of the Louisville Courier:

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, LOUISVILLE, March 3, 1868.

DR. LIMERICK—DEAR SIR—I waive a rule I have observed for many years—the value of your remedy prompting me to say a word in favor of your Chill Cure. The private assurances of its efficacy I had from Mr. John T. Morris, a gentleman I have known intimately for more than ten years, and for whose worth and reliability I cheerfully vouch, and the good results of its effects I had observed on Mr. R. W. Meredith, who, for more than fifteen years, has been foreman of my office, induced me to give it in my family. The results have been entirely satisfactory. The first case was of two years' standing, in which I believe every known remedy had been tried with temporary relief—the chills returning periodically, and seemingly with increased severity. Your Cure broke them at once, and there has been no recurrence of them for more than six months. The other case was of a milder form, and yielded more readily to other remedies, but the chill would return at intervals until your medicine was used, since which time, now several months, they have entirely disappeared. From the opportunity I have had to judge, I do not hesitate to express my belief that your Chill Cure is a valuable specific, and performs all you promise for it.
Very respectfully, W. N. HALDEMAN.

Testimony of a Well-known Physician.

The following letter is from a physician of large practice in this city, and whose experience with chills has been unusually extensive. It is rarely any medicine has the merit to induce such a testimonial as this in behalf of Limerick's Chill Cure:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 20, 1868.

DR. LIMERICK—DEAR SIR—I was called on to visit a patient who had been suffering with chills and fever for upward of two years, and could get no relief for more than two weeks at a time, although she had employed some of the best physicians in the city, and had taken every patent medicine she could hear of. When I saw her she was very low, suffering with irritable stomach, diarrhea, swelling of the limbs, and a dreadful cough. I prescribed your excellent medicine, in half doses for four days, which, to my astonishment, performed a permanent cure. She has not had a chill nor a sign of one since, and is now stout and well. I recommend it most cheerfully to all afflicted with that aggravating disease—the chills—as a safe and sure cure. Yours, truly, G. S. WHIPPLE, M. D.

P. S.—I have used it in a number of cases since, and it has invariably performed a permanent cure. I have never seen anything equal it, although I have been prescribing for the chills for 20 years. G. S. W.

This is to certify that we have used Dr. Limerick's Chill Cure, and believe it to be more effective than quinine or any other chill remedy known—it having made a permanent cure with us after months' trial of other remedies had failed.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
C. C. HUTCHINSON,
Dr. S. YATES,
A. L. [illegible],
W. N. HAMILTON,
R. W. MEREDITH.

LIMERICK'S
Chill Cure!
Is the Only Known Remedy that Makes a Permanent Cure.

Manufactured and for sale by
Limerick & Wintersmith,
NO. 262 WEST JEFFERSON,
NEAR SEVENTH.

FOR SALE BY
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
WILSON, PETER & CO.,
ED. WILDER & CO.,
H. CHAMBERS & CO.,
J. B. WILDER & CO.,
And All Druggists.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
au9 SuTuFrtf

PIANOS.
J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS
Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. [illegible]

KENTUCKY BILLIARD PARLOR,
No. 140 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
THE finest and best-appointed Rooms in the city. [illegible]

RAILROADS.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 19, 1869, passenger trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: [illegible] The 6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains leaving Louisville, heretofore connecting at Christiansburg with stage for Shelbyville, will, on and after January 25, connect at Eminence. Through fare to Cincinnati, [illegible]
[illegible] SAMUEL GILL, Gen. Supt.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East, North and West.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.
Trains leave and arrive at the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
5:00 A. M. daily exc't Sun.	8:50 A. M. daily.
2:40 P. M. daily.	1:30 A. M. daily exc't Sun.
8:45 P. M. daily ex. Sund'y and Saturday.	4:25 P. M. daily.
	1:50 A. M. daily ex Monday

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday at 7:00 P. M. for St. Louis and Cincinnati.
Baggage checked through to all principal points.
Elegant sleeping cars on 8:45 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.
For condensed through time-tables and connections see small bills, and call at company's office, corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 2, 1869. jy4

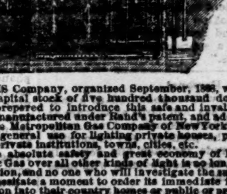
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
—AND—
MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after JAN. 31st, 1869, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	5:30 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5:20 P. M.	5:55 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	2:00 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	9:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	9:15 A. M.	4:15 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile		1:30 P. M.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 6:45 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 5:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.
Sleeping Cars on 6:15 p. m. train, running through to Nashville, Humboldt and New Orleans without change. Passengers on morning train from Louisville take sleeping car at Bowling Green, running through to Memphis.
Richmond Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:20 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Lancaster and Richmond, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.
Mt. Vernon Accommodation train leaves Stanford at 2:05 P. M. on arrival of train from Louisville, for Crab Orchard, Broadhead and Mount Vernon.
Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 3:30 P. M.
The Bardstown train connects at Samuels' Station with stages for Fairfield Bloomfield and Chaplin.
The 6:15 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily.
All other trains run daily except Sunday.
ALBERT FINK,
jy6 dtf General Supt. L. and N. R. R.

Gas for Country Houses
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.
KENTUCKY
Pneumatic Gas Company!
DIRECTORS:
James A. Miller, President; Jacob L. Smyser, V. Pres
James H. Clark, Sec'y; Marcus A. Finch, G. Sup.
James S. Lithgow.



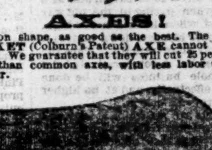
THIS Company, organized September, 1868, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, are prepared to introduce this safe and invaluable gas, manufactured under Rand's patent, and adopted by the Metropolitan Gas Company of New York City, into general use for lighting private houses, public and private institutions, towns, cities, etc.
The absolute safety and great economy of Pneumatic Gas over all other kinds of light is no longer a question, and no one who will investigate the subject will hesitate a moment to order its immediate introduction into their country homes or public or private institutions under their management. For full descriptions and particulars relating to this gas address Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company, No. 200 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
As an evidence of the reliability and standing of the gentlemen composing and managing this company, we refer to V. McKNIGHT, President Bank of Kentucky; C. TILDEN, President Bank of Louisville; H. D. NEWCOMB, President Louisville Financial Corporation; D. S. BENEDICT, President Commercial Bank; JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank; L. L. WARREN, President Tobacco Bank; H. B. HILL, Cashier Northern Bank; and to all other bankers, merchants, and manufacturers in Louisville. j20 d1m

Circular, Mill, Muley, Gang, and Cross Cut SAWS!

EVERY Saw that leaves our factory is Oil tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true an even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES!

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee that they will cut 25 per cent. more than common axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburg, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by the principal hardware dealers. my19 dly

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.
John B. Davies,
MANUFACTURER of Marine, Land, and Portable Steam Engines, Grist and Saw Mill Machinery, Tobacco, Cotton, and Hay Presses and Screws, Boiler Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper Work of all descriptions, Wrought Iron Pipe and Steam Fittings, Steam and Water Gauges, Whistles, &c.,
Corner Main and Ninth Sts., Louisville, Ky.
ie6 deodtf

R. H. HENLEY & CO.,
GEN'AL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Savannah, Ga.,
WILL purchase rice, fruits, &c., on commission for parties in Louisville, and sell Western produce on consignment. Patronage of Louisville merchants solicited.
Refer to Maj. M. I. Wicks, Prest. M. & C. R. R.; Col. Sam Tate, Prest. M. C. R. R.; W. C. Butler, Esq., and H. C. Yeatman, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.
NOTE.—Rice can be shipped now on through bills from Savannah to Louisville at 75 cents per 100 lbs.
no19 deodtf

ISAAC CROMIE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny
COAL.
ORDERS promptly filled at the lowest market rates and of the best quality of coal. Principal office north side Market, near Third st. Branch offices, [illegible] street, at J. T. Cromie's ice depot, and corner Thirteenth and Main streets. Sales at river, foot of Preston street. [illegible]

IN STORE AND FOR SALE!
650 Cases California Wine,
DIRECT from the vineyards of M. Keller, Los Angeles, California, where he makes annually 100,000 gallons of wine and brandy, from the Mission and various foreign grapes, consisting of Maderio, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, White Port, Wine and Brandy Bitters, Grape Brandy, equal to the imported. Orders received at our office, 27 East Main street, where we will keep constantly on hand a full stock of above brands of wine. Guaranteed pure.
C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,
de22 dim 27 East Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Alexander House
COR. SEVENTH & MARKET.
FARE TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.
oc25 MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER & CO., Proprietors.

HARLOW J. PHELPS, of New Orleans. J. G. McCULLOCH, of Louisville, Ky. E. ROTT, of N. Orleans.
PHELPS, McCULLOCH & CO.,
Produce, Provision,
AND
General Commission
MERCHANTS,
142 Gravier street, NEW ORLEANS
[illegible]

Choice Groceries.
CAN always be had at the lowest price, polite attention given, and goods delivered FREE, at the CORNER SEVENTH & MARKET STS.
Also, agent for Rush's celebrated Baltimore oysters, received daily by express.
no18 deodtf J. A. FENTON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—[illegible] treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage [illegible] Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. [illegible]

MEDICAL.

(Advertisement.)

DeGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

IS warranted to cure Rheumatism, Deafness, Frosted Limbs, Piles, and all Sore and Pains on Man and Beast in from one to five days, and for Dyspepsia, Colds, and all Diseases of Kidneys, Stomach, and Liver use DeGrath's Electric Herb Pills. Price of Oil 50c and $1 per bottle, and Pills 25c per box. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere. Depot Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Special attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Capraud's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Disease, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.
CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.
Also, for M. La Craix's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.
Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physician,
No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs.
j12 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
Dr. Duponco's
Golden Periodical Pills!
For Females.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and
ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.
And the only safe and sure remedy for all diseases peculiar to females, whether married or single.
They never fail to cure DISTRESSING AND PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, RETENTION, PAIN IN THE BACK AND LOINS, PRESSING-DOWN PAINS, RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, DIZZINESS, DIMNESS OF SIGHT, GREEN SICKNESS, HEAVINESS, FATIGUE ON ANY SLIGHT EXERTION, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, and that most annoying, weakening, and the beginning of all other female weaknesses,
THE LEUCORRHŒA, OR WHITES.
In all the above diseases the pills
ACT LIKE A CHARM.
The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and the agents as well as thousands of ladies who have used them, say nothing like the above pills have been known since the science of medicine dawned upon the world.
Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price, $1 per box; six boxes, $5. Sold by one druggist in every town, village, city, and hamlet throughout the world. Sold in Louisville, Ky., wholesale and retail by
WM. W. SMITH, Druggist, S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets.
OWEN & SUTTON, Druggist, 93 Market, corner of Floyd street.
T. F. HEETER, Druggist, corner Seventeenth and Main streets.
E. KAMPFMUELLER, corner Seventh street and Broadway.
Ladies, by sending either of the above agents $1 through the Louisville Postoffice, can have the pills sent to any part of the city or country by mail, free of postage.
Sold also by O. SACKETT, New Albany, Ind.; J. JOHNSON, Jeffersonville; FRANK & FRED. FITCH, Lexington, Ky.; and by PRICE BROTHERS, Seymour, Ind.

Dr. C. Brown & Co.'s Patent Dropsy and Gravel Medicine.
FOR SALE at No. 13 [illegible] New Albany, Indiana, or by [illegible] POWERS, & COOK, or SPRINGER & BRO., Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

CHARTREUSE ELIXIR,
Or Jesuit's Secret!
IS a certain remedy for Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Old Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.
AND THE CURES WILL BE PERMANENT.
ASTHMA RELIEVED.
By pastils, which are prescribed by the first physicians in the city. For sale by
WM. G. GRAY,
n28 deod3m Corner Third and Green Streets.

JENKINS' TONIC
IS THE TRUE TONIC,
AND THE BEST MEDICINE IN USE.
IT GIVES RELIEF TO

The Weak,	The Bilious,
The Debilitated,	The Bloodless,
The Pale and Puny,	The Prostrated,
The Chlorotic,	The Despondent,
The Lymphatic,	The Scrofulous,
The Consumptive,	The Rickety,
The Convalescent,	The Nervous,
The Dyspeptic.	

o19 Mo&Th6m THOS. E. JENKINS & CO., Corner Third and Walnut sts.

Galen's Head Dispensary.
Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including Spermatorrhea or seminal weakness from early errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis in all its stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.
A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.
The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicine sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.
Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.
Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery. Address
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
ja15 d Louisville, Ky.

MISSISQUOI
SPRING WATER,
FOR SALE BY PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS.
Cures Cancer,
Cures SCROFULA,
Cures CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,
And all the Impurities of the Blood,
AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR
BRIGHT'S DISEASE!
AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.
This is the original Spring Water from Vermont which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi.
PAMPHLETS, containing an account of many Wonderful Cures, attested by eminent Physicians and others, can be had gratis by calling at or addressing a note to
MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
d3 dim No. 333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MANTELS AND GRATES.
MANTELS, MANTELS
Grates, Grates!
PARTIES building would consult their interests by calling and personally examining, or sending for cuts and prices, of the beautiful plain, enameled and marbleized Iron Mantels, and plain and enameled Grates, manufactured by
J. S. LITHGOW & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Plain Grates, complete, of all sizes, ranging from $4 to $14.
Enameled Grates, complete, from $10 to $20.
Mantels, complete, with Grates, summer fronts and ash pans, from $30 to $75.
Don't put in wood mantels till you see the iron. [illegible]

JEFFERSON SAW MILLS,
On River, between Wenzel and Cabell.
H. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS and dealers in all kinds of [illegible] Oak Building Lumber [illegible]
H. WOODS FERGUSON & CO

CALIFORNIA
Wines and Brandy!
FROM THE VINEYARDS OF
M. KELLER,
Proprietor of Rising Sun and Los Angeles Vineyards.
C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,
No. 27 East Main St.,
Sole Agents for the Atlantic States. de22 dim

BOOTS AND SHOES!
WE have now on hand, and will continue to make, the best of BOOTS and SHOES. The public is requested to call and examine our stock and prices, which cannot fail to please. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
L. BASTIAN & CO.,
No. 71 Fifth street, between Main and Market.
[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEB. 14 AND 15, 1869.

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.		Close. A. M.	Close. P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11:00	7:00	Nashville, Lex. and Southern Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lou. and Lex. Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cincinnati Mails	[illegible]	[illegible]
......	[illegible]	LVS. TU., WED., FR., AND SAT.		
......	[illegible]	New Alb. and Jeff.	12:30 M.	12:30
......	[illegible]	Shawneeto'n Stage		
......	[illegible]	LVS. MON., WED. AND SAT.		
......	[illegible]	Taylorsville and Bloomfield stage	......	12:30
......		LVS. TU., THU., AND SAT.		
4:00	[illegible]	Shelbyville Mail	......	12:00
		Chat. and Atlanta; Post. Car. comprising N. C., S. Ca., Ga., Ala., Miss., and La.	......	5:00

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Nashville Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Nashville and Memphis Mail	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Nashville and Memphis Express	[illegible] A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Crab Orchard Express	[illegible] P. M.	7:30 A. M.
Bardstown Accommodation	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] P. M.

Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] A. M.
Lexington	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Accommodation	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Arrive.	Depart.
[illegible] A. M., daily.	[illegible] A. M., daily ex. Sund'y
7:30 A. M., daily exc't Sun.	7:25 P. M., daily.
[illegible] P. M. " "	6:45 P. M., daily ex. Sund'y
1:25 A. M. " " Mon.	

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday at 7:30 P. M., for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed at 135 1-8 in New York yesterday.

The President has pardoned Sanford & Conover.

Small-pox prevails quite extensively throughout Minnesota.

Wm. Mullins, arrested in Memphis on Thursday, on the charge of stabbing Jno. Brown, was released yesterday on $2,000 bond.

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana Senate "to repeal the act for the incorporation of horse-thief companies."

The communion service belonging to Grace Church, Memphis, was stolen from the parsonage in that city yesterday.

The Louisiana State Treasurer's report shows an excess of expenditures above receipts for 1868 of $38,600.

A locomotive boiler exploded at Rich creek, on the Union Pacific Railroad, Thursday night, killing the engineer, conductor, and fireman.

Major General Lorenzo Thomas, who has been inspecting the national cemeteries in the Southwest, left Memphis for Washington yesterday evening.

The New York Herald's Washington special says that Ben. Wade remarked, *sotto voce*, of Ben. Butler's strategy: "The gentleman from Massachusetts may appeal and be d—d."

Galignani says that through the efforts of Gen. Dix Americans will in future be allowed to enter, live in and leave France without passports.

For the first time in the history of Spain a Protestant religious service was publicly held at Madrid, on Sunday, January 24. Among the audience were many ladies of different classes of society.

The will of the late Chicago banker, Jonathan Burr, who died a few days since, is missing. Its contents are not known, but it is believed he left a quarter of a million dollars to public charities, after remembering his nephews and nieces. Burr was a bachelor.

John W. Long, postmaster at Brunswick, Mo., was examined before United States Commissioner Eaton, on Friday, for stealing registered letters. He confessed having stolen two letters, and was sent to jail in default of four thousand dollars bail.

It is stated that among the numerous rings in New York city there is a flour ring, composed of certain classes of flour operators at the corn exchange, whose aim is to monopolize the trade by ruling out the flour manufacturers of that city and Brooklyn.

The Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday adopted the resolution of the investigating committee declaring Speaker Richards innocent of the charge of bribery and corruption in the school fund matter. The Speaker resumed the chair and made a brief speech.

Full particulars of the loss of the steamer Nettie Stephens, in Red river, show that a large proportion of the lost were women and children. The fire originated in some Government hay that formed a part of the cargo. There was only $4,000 insurance on the steamer.

John C. Heenan, accompanied by Senator Nagle and Representatives Josephs, of Philadelphia, visited the Governor of Pennsylvania, Thursday, and the former asked that Eaton, the murderer of his brother, might be respited. He did not object to his being imprisoned for life, but did not think his execution would atone for the death of his brother.

The Boston Chief of Police recently dressed two or three trusty officers in female apparel, and sent them out to detect the ruffians who have been insulting ladies while quietly walking on the street. One of the officers reported that more than twenty-seven men accosted him. Some of them move in the most respectable society.

Mayor Claiborne yesterday suspended the Chief of Police of Richmond, Virginia. It is alleged, for taking his stand at the door of a Republican meeting Friday night, declaring that no one should go in, and assaulting a man who was entering. One hundred and fifty removals from and appointments to office were made by Gen. Stoneman yesterday.

About two weeks ago Geo. Solmmiller was divorced from his wife and the next day married a girl of 18. The same day the divorced wife was married by the same Justice to a man of 65. A morning or two since, after having slept 16 hours, Solmmiller awoke to find a sponge strongly saturated with chloroform on his pillow, and his wife and $300 missing. Is it necessary to add that the foregoing occurred in Chicago?

A resolution was adopted in the Louisiana Senate and sent to the House yesterday for concurrence instructing the warrant clerk to draw warrants on the Auditor to sell in open market, and with the proceeds defray the expenses of the Legislature. Also instructing him to draw warrants in favor of members for 15 per cent. additional to the amount of their per diem and mileage, to reimburse them for losses sustained in discounting their warrants.

Col. Leavenworth testified before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on Friday to the effect that at Gen. Custar's battle of the Washita only fifteen Indians were killed, and only thirty lodges were attacked in all, though Gen. Custar, in his report, placed the number of lodges at fifty-three and the Indians killed at one hundred and three. Mrs. Blaine, who was reported to have been murdered by a Sioux squaw during the fight, was shot by our own soldiers, according to Col. Leavenworth's statement, she having started to run toward them when the firing commenced.

For some time past a number of Cuban gentlemen have been in Jacksonville, Fla., under suspicious circumstances. On the 7th inst., they chartered the steamer Henry Burden, giving out that she was bound for Nassau. About the same time a steamer arrived from Charleston, laden with coal and hauled alongside the Henry Burden. The work of emptying the coal in the latter vessel was immediately commenced, and continued all night, after which she went to sea, having cleared for Nassau. It is pretty well known that the Burden had a large quantity of arms, and other munitions of war on board, and that a large sum of money had been offered for volunteers to ship on board of her. There is no doubt that the vessel is bound for Cuba to enlist in the service of the insurgents.

Mystery thickens around the case of Miss Maria Stimche, of Baltimore, a maiden lady seventy years of age, who died suddenly some years ago while on a visit to Carlisle, Pennsylvania. One will made by her and offered for probate left about $65,000, her entire fortune, to benevolent and educational purposes. A subsequent will, in the handwriting of a young German physician during her six months in this country, who was her physician in Carlisle, and to whom, it is rumored, she had become engaged to be married, was also offered for probate in Baltimore, willing all her property to him. Her friends and relatives have come forward in a contest to break both wills and recover her estate.

The people of Buffalo are very indignant on account of a "sell" perpetrated there recently by some "female" skaters. The last match between the two celebrated "female" skaters, Miss Nellie Dean and Miss Ada Godbout, came off at the rink on Saturday evening, and was witnessed by a very large number of persons—probably four thousand. The display was greatly admired. At the close of the match, Mr. Hervey, the manager, apparently suffering from an attack of conscience, came forward and unbosomed himself. Actuated by a desire to oblige the public by introducing female skaters, and being unable to procure them, he had dressed up a gentleman named Callie Curtis, alias Ada Godbout, and palmed him off on the public as a woman. This announcement was received with mingled hisses and applause. As a sequel an officer from Rochester visited the rink Saturday evening, for the purpose of arresting and conveying away Mr. Callie Curtis, alias Miss Godbout, to answer a charge of seduction preferred against him by a chambermaid in a Rochester hotel.

Fourteen More Unfortunates.

The following arrests were down on the slates up to midnight:

Jail—John Anderson alias Logan, stealing a horse; Darby Hall, vagrancy; David Franklin, Federal Court indictment for misdemeanor; Mary McBride, bench warrant, felony.

First-street station—Miss Applegate, bail writ; J. Blanchard, [illegible], and John Osborne, drunk and disorderly; Anderson Taylor, disorderly conduct, [illegible] a ten; Wm. Kane, [illegible].

Clay street station—Robert Benet, drunkenness and indecent exposure of person; Mary Simmons, drunk and disorderly.

Twelfth street station—Andrew Miles, colored, bench warrant; Geo. Alveson, drunk and disorderly; Frank Ulrich, symptoms of lunacy.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

At 12 o'clock M. yesterday the mercury was up to 72.

The Last, Short Chapter of a Sad Story.

The remnants of the stock of goods left by A. H. Miller, the absconding Market street grocer, were yesterday sold under the Marshal's hammer to satisfy claims of deluded creditors.

Similarity of Names.

We are requested by Mr. Pat. Kelly, Street Inspector, to say that the Bridget Kelly reported arrested on Friday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct was not Mrs. Bridget Kelly, his wife.

A Wheel Within a Wheel.

A baker's wagon and a buggy, the latter with a lady and gentleman, collided at the corner of First and Market streets yesterday. The buggy was partially demolished, and its occupants made a hair-breadth escape from a similar fate.

Louisville and Portland Canal.

It will be seen by our Washington special this morning that the Senate yesterday passed the amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill, appropriating $150,000 to complete the Louisville and Portland canal. The work of enlarging the canal will now be pushed forward at a very early day.

Courier-Journalistic.

Mr. Reuben Dailey is the COURIER-JOURNAL'S reporter for New Albany and Jeffersonville. Matters of news intended for publication will be gratefully received by him, and will reach him if left with W. W. Tuley, County Court Clerk, in New Albany, and with Mayor Poindexter, at the office of the American Express company, Jeffersonville.

False Imprisonment.

The papers in the case of James Henry and Abraham Rucker against the Superintendent of Police, Geo. C. Shadburne, and officers Jones, Newman, Gilmore and Tiller, for false imprisonment, were filed in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. Each of the plaintiffs sues for ten thousand dollars damages. It is expected that the case will be set at rules next week.

Lecture this Afternoon in the Jewish Temple.

The lecture of Rev. Dr. Tuska, of Memphis, Tennessee, under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, will be delivered this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, at the Jewish Temple, corner of Sixth and Broadway, and not at the Masonic Temple, as erroneously stated in yesterday's Democrat. The public are cordially invited.

Insufficient Evidence.

A lame negro (not a Lemnian, but a shoemaker's apprentice), was presented before Magistrates Clement and Matlack yesterday afternoon, charged with robbing C. Gallet of $70 in money and sundry other articles early on Thursday morning, near the corner of Center and Walnut streets. The prisoner's brother and bed-fellow swore that he (the accused) was in the room all night, and he was promptly discharged.

"The Debauching Experiment" and "The Poison Opera."

The big dry-goods stores are doing a lively business in the way of opera cloaks. For several days the sales have been unprecedentedly large, and there is every indication that Kellogg and Mrs. Siddons will draw immensely this week. The agitation of the popular amusement question seems to have created a general waking up among the amusement people.

A Special Chancellor.

It will be seen from the decision of the Court of Appeals, rendered yesterday, in the case of Rudd and others vs. Woolfolk and others, and published in our court column, that a special Chancellor may be elected by the bar when the regular incumbent cannot serve. This decision will be hailed with much satisfaction by those having business in the Louisville Chancery Court, as it will hereafter obviate all such inconveniences as those lately occasioned by the disability of Chancellor Cochran. It is very probable that a special Chancellor will be elected under this decision, on the next meeting day of the Chancery Court.

Hogs.

There is a good deal of complaint about the hogs that are given the freedom of the city. They are accused of all sorts of mischief. Everybody knows that it is the height of every old porker's ambition to upset the ash barrels and get himself inside, not that he expects to find anything there that his stomach craves, but only that he may scatter the ashes and leave the barrel in a position convenient to his meddlesome snout. They are always poking about where they have not been asked and are least wanted, and they are fast acquiring a supreme contempt for dogs, "rocks," and "boys."

Personal.

Mr. J. T. Sanders, who is announced as a candidate for Auditor, has had large experience as a bank officer and a business man, and is in every way qualified for the position. His connection with the tobacco trade has made him generally known, and he is deservedly popular with those acquainted with him.

Charles O. Faxon, Esq., at one time a writer on the editorial staff of the Louisville Courier, is now editorially connected with the new Clarksville paper, the "Tobacco Leaf."

WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

A Louisville Improvement on the Nicolson.

We have been shown a model of an improvement upon the Nicolson pavement, originated by one of our citizens, and for which he has filed a caveat, which should attract the attention of all who are weary of the slop and filth which now fill our streets.

This improvement on the Nicolson pavement consists in making it in sections of any desired size, and so arranging the bed on which it is to rest that at any time after the pavement is laid gas and water connections may be made with the houses on either side of the street, or gas and water main pipes or sewers may be put down without detriment to the pavement itself, or without removing more of the pavement than is necessary for the work.

The Nicolson pavement is considered by the author of this improvement as the best wooden pavement, and therefore the mode of making it is left untouched—that is, the preparation of the wood, the placing of the blocks with strips nailed between, and the planks underneath.

He, however, divides it into sections, and these rest upon strips of planks, so arranged both longitudinally and laterally, that the facilities named above are fully obtained, besides others equally important, namely: the sections can be made at shops, away from the street to be paved, and at a season of the year when paving in the old way can not be done and when labor is not so high. Then, when the time for laying it down arrives it can be done infinitely more rapidly. Thus the street will be occupied but a comparatively brief period, and the whole business will be done cleanly, rapidly and effectually, and at no higher cost than the unimproved Nicolson.

If wooden pavements are desirable at all—and we believe they are—then this improvement, which obviates the only real objection to the Nicolson, is certainly a great end achieved, and deserves the attention of every one interested in good streets, the number of whom embraces at present every citizen of Louisville.

PENITENTIARIANS.

Last Week's Work of the Criminal Court.

Justice does not seem to be very tardy in the Jefferson Circuit Court. During the first four weeks of the present term there were eighteen convictions. Following up this summary proceeding the Court has signalized its fifth week's labor by the conviction of fifteen more criminals—a daily average of two-and-a-half elections to the penitentiary. The names, offenses and terms of imprisonment of the convicted are as follows. Their terms of service at Frankfort aggregate sixty-three years. The session of the Court will be prolonged two weeks:

Bill Taylor, killing Henry Walker (negroes); ten years.
Sidney Johnson, grand larceny; one year.
Isaac Alonzo Jackson, assault and battery upon a lady; five years and $500 fine.
James Masterson, forgery; two years.
John Lawler, killing Thomas Sale; two years.
Dan. Davis, grand larceny; one year.
T. Kehan, grand larceny; one year.
James Harris, grand larceny; three years.
Samuel Haight, cow stealing; one year.
Peter Ronald, burglary; ten years.
Jacob Chism, grand larceny; five years.
Andrew Robinson, grand larceny; five years.
Beckley Miller, grand larceny; one year.
Henry Williams, grand larceny; one year.
John McCall, grand larceny; five years.

A TALE OF TWO DOGS.

Summary Disposal of a Couple of Murderous Canines in the Country.

One of the country neighborhoods on the Shelbyville pike has been for some time greatly excited over the depredations of some sheep-eating dogs, which have created sad havoc among many fine flocks. No less than eight farms have been visited by these canine depredators, and sixty-three sheep have been killed within three weeks. A few days ago Mr. S. B. Lewis and some others, with a pack of hounds, came upon two large Newfoundland dogs on the farm of Mrs. Prewett, and discovered them in the midst of a flock of sheep, twenty-three of which the blood-thirsty brutes had already slaughtered. The dogs, on being seen, immediately fled, but one of them, a large and powerful animal, afterwards turned savagely on Mr. Lewis, who killed it by a blow with a rail. The other was pursued a long distance with horses and hounds, and was finally overtaken on the Glover place and killed by the hounds. It was ascertained that the dogs had come a distance of seven miles to get into the neighborhood where the depredations were committed. They remained undiscovered a considerable length of time.

Political.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

MURRAY'S PRECINCT, DAVIESS COUNTY, KY., Feb. 8, 1869.

For many a long day the people have had but little to say in the matter of selecting candidates to represent them in the Legislature of the State. The business of "nominating" has hitherto been confined to a few wireworkers and political cliques, who manage "things" to suit their own ends and interests, and care as little for the wishes of the "common people" as the devil does for holy water. Now the "masses" have waked up to a sense of their own interest, importance and weight, and seem disposed to assert and maintain their inalienable right to have a sayso in this important matter.

Now, as one of the "unterrified sovereigns," permit me to express the sentiment that, while many persons are spoken of as the probable nominees of the Democratic party for the Legislature in this county, no one holds a higher place in the esteem and confidence of the people than their true and tried friend Col. J. G. Ford, of the Owensboro Shield. As one who "knows whereof he speaketh," who is fully posted as to the will of the people in the matter, we say that the nomination of this gentleman would give general satisfaction to all true blue Democrats throughout the county. They know he will do to "tie to"—that he is of the "right stripe;" he has been tried in the furnace, and not found wanting. Therefore the people say, give Col. Ford the nomination, and the compliment, which he merits so much as any man, will be indorsed by thousands of Democrats at the polls in August next.

DEMOCRAT.

AMUSEMENTS.

I.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

The Dickens Club have in rehearsal this charming nursery legend, and it will be presented some time this week, with all the accessories and scenic display that the piece requires for its proper illustration. It will be a happy treat for the little folks to witness this beautiful representation of the story. This is the verdict of persons of unusual taste and culture who have witnessed its rehearsal. They all unite in pronouncing it charming. Little Nannie, in her role of Red Riding Hood, will elicit the warm sympathy of the audience, and no doubt the sight of the cruel wolf will inspire the valor of many little admirers. The wily creature learns the little girl's errand, the incautious maiden telling him she gains admittance by tapping at the door of her grandmother's cottage. There is, however, a kind fairy, in the shape of an old woman, watching affairs, and a brave young huntsman ready to rush to her rescue when the critical moment arrives in which the wolf springs at his prey.

The whole piece is beautifully arranged and presents many attractive scenes. One of these is a group of children dancing, who intercept Red Riding Hood, and endeavor to entice her to join their sport. She longs to join them, but resists their entreaties and pursues her lonely journey.

There are many other pleasant features of the play—the hoop dance, the faggot makers, a transformation scene, in which the robes of the old woman are magically removed, disclosing to view a beautiful fairy, and a grand finale. It is easy to fancy the varying countenances of the little folks as they witness this play—a general love for the heroine, indignation at the wolf, approval of the huntsman, admiration for the scenic display of the piece, curiosity at the metamorphosis of the old wrinkled woman into a beautiful fairy—all these will be pictured in their happy little faces. All the children, great and small, will remember the occasion and greet Red Riding Hood with a hearty welcome.

II.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

Last night Mr. Jefferson closed by odds the most brilliant theatrical engagement ever known in this city. Except on two occasions, he appeared as Rip Van Winkle, and invariably to increasing houses, although he began with a full one. The public will remember that we predicted as much two weeks ago.

In the farces of "A Regular Fix," and "The Spitfire," and "Lend Me Five Shillings," Mr. Jefferson gave a satisfaction hardly less delightful than is universally felt in his Rip Van Winkle; retiring last night amid thunders of applause, signifying both approval and regret.

He goes hence to Cincinnati, and is succeeded by Mrs. Scott Siddons, the celebrated English actress, who makes her *debut* to-morrow evening as Rosalind, in "As You Like It," a part in which she has gained very great distinction.

III.

KELLOGG.

The two grand concerts to be given by Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg, at Weisiger Hall, on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, will be two of the grandest musical treats ever offered the Louisville public. The sale of tickets has been almost unprecedented, and Miss Kellogg will certainly meet with a most magnificent reception here.

CHARITY AND AMUSEMENT.

The Louisville Widows' and Orphans' Home and the Dickens Club.

We were much impressed, on recently visiting this Institution, by the fervent gratitude expressed by one of the members of the family for the comfort and care she had found in the "Home." She is an estimable christian woman, advanced in years, infirm from long-continued invalidism, and comparatively alone in life through the death of one after another of the nearest and dearest. She was recovering from a severe attack of illness, and when she told us how sick she had been and how tenderly she had been nursed, as by a devoted daughter, and how thankful she felt that such a shelter had been provided for her old age, we confess that we were deeply moved.

Surely there is no condition which appeals more strongly to the sympathies of every heart than that of age, left desolate by the passing away of relatives and old familiar friends, and there is no charity purer and truer than that which seeks to secure a home for these worthy, lonely ones.

We heard not long since that a merchant of our city, and one of the noblest and best, whose name is synonymous with integrity, was inquiring earnestly in regard to various charities, that he might most usefully appropriate a portion of his income. We knew not what conclusion he came to, but we cannot conceive of any charity that would commend itself more entirely to any large-minded, true-hearted man than one which, without regard to sect or denomination, seeks to give a comfortable, Christian home to aged women.

It is an interesting fact, and illustrative of the genuine catholicity of "The Widows' and Orphans' Home," that as one after another has sought and found admission into its family circle, nearly every denomination has been represented. This fact, we know, has been very gratifying to the founders and managers of the "Home," who have earnestly desired that the institution, in its recognition of our common christianity, should commend itself to our common humanity.

It does thus commend itself, and the more widely it is known the stronger will be its hold upon the affection and confidence of our citizens. We are not prophets nor sons of prophets, but certainly no long time can pass before a generous endowment of the institution shall lessen the burden upon its managers and increase largely its sphere and means of usefulness.

As our readers have already observed, "The Dickens Club" propose this week to give two or three of their beautiful and always attractive entertainments for the benefit of the "Home." We hope, and confidently expect, that those entertainments will be crowned with success. We hope, too, and if we had the "open-sesame" the hope should bloom speedily into the fulfillment, that, though the interest awakened by these efforts in the hearts of our thoughtful and liberal citizens, such contributions may be made to the treasury as shall make this the brightest and happiest week the "The Widows' and Orphans' Home" has ever known.

THE TRAGIC PAST.

Revival of an Old Case of Larceny and Attempted Homicide.

Tuesday last Samuel Ronk was arraigned before the City Court on the double charge of stealing two mules from Robert Walsh and shooting Henry Kirby with intent to kill. After several continuances it came up again yesterday morning. The history of this offense is somewhat old, and may have passed out of the minds of most of our citizens. In January, 1862, Mr. Walsh missed two valuable mules and subsequently got information that they had been stolen by Samuel Ronk, who then lived on Theodore Finley's place, a short distance from town, on the Newberg road. Mr. Henry Kirby imparted this information to policeman Benjamin Rust, and volunteered to go with and aid him in arresting Ronk. About dusk, Mr. Kirby, Mr. Rust, and two other police officers started in a buggy for the Finley place. On reaching the house, Mr. Kirby proposed to go in, while the others stood guard outside. He was admitted into the house by Mrs. Finley, none of the family but herself and a little child five years old being at home. Mrs. Finley replied evasively to Mr. Kirby's questions about Ronk, and he procured no information worth having. He returned to the party outside, expressed his dissatisfaction at his first effort, and it was agreed that he and Mr. Rust should renew the effort together. They entered the house, and, after some words, Mr. Rust told Mrs. Finley that unless she revealed the whereabouts of Ronk he would get a search warrant and examine the whole premises. Just at that moment the little child said: "O, ma, they will find him, won't they?" Mr. Kirby thereupon started up stairs, but on the way he saw a door leading into another room partly open. He pressed against the door, but Ronk, who was behind it, closed and threw his full weight against it. By continuous pushing Mr. Kirby got the door slightly open again, when Ronk put his arm through the aperture and shot Mr. Kirby in the right side, inflicting a severe and almost fatal wound. Mr. Rust and his two assistants then became involved in the melee with Ronk, during which he shot and killed Mr. Rust, and received a painful wound in his own body.

At the next term of the Circuit Court, Ronk was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to a term of ten years in the penitentiary. As to the charge of mule-stealing, a *nolle prosequi* was entered by the Commonwealth's Attorney. Ronk served about five years at hard labor in the penitentiary, and was pardoned by Gov. Bramlette. Since his liberation he has been engaged in dray-driving in Louisville, and is said to have conducted himself very honestly and peaceably.

On the call of the case yesterday, that portion of the charge as to mule-stealing was ignored, and Ronk was held to answer any indictment the Grand Jury may find against him for the shooting and wounding of Kirby.

THE TORN LEAF.

A Romance of the City Court and Jail Office.

It is a fashion among the younger members of the bar to congregate in the jail office every morning just before the prisoners are marched in procession from that institution to the cage in the City Court building. Why these lawyers of tender age thus frequent the jail office it is not our province to tell. At all events the apartment was pretty well thronged yesterday morning. Some were discoursing upon the morning trial docket, some were chatting at random, and others were reading and digesting the morning news. Among the latter was one of the youngest of the party. He had been enjoying the local page of the COURIER-JOURNAL all to himself, when suddenly his eye fell upon the following paragraph. With a mischievous twinkle he glanced at his friends and said: "Here is a bright idea. Shall I read it?" "By all means," was the answer, *una voce*. He started to read aloud:

BRIGHT IDEA.—A young attorney in the City Court yesterday morning was advised by the Judge to consult the law upon a case then and there in point. The disciple of Blackstone searched the statutes and reported to the Judge that the page containing the desired law had been torn out, and gave it as his deliberate judgment that therefore his client ought to be discharged. This is of a piece with the stratagem of the negro boot-black, who, on being shown a newspaper advertisement reducing the charge for polishing boots to three cents, exclaimed, "Tare it out! tare it out! Dat broke up dis nigger's business, sho!"

At the end of the second sentence there was an abrupt and unlooked for interruption. One of the company stepped out into their midst, and in great rage exclaimed: "That's an infernal lie!" There was a second's breathless pause, when the whole crowd burst forth in a roar of uncontrollable laughter. The self-exposed young lawyer, in the highest dudgeon, stamped about the room, but only to be saluted again and again with loud and long ha-ha-ha's. Finally the comic tumult subsided, and the matter was calmly discussed. It appeared that the joke, as reported, was the coinage of some waggish brain—at least that portion of it which made the young attorney "give it as his deliberate judgment that his client ought to be discharged" on account of the "torn leaf."

A "Nasty Fighter."

A very loud and altogether tipsy youth was summarily ousted from the Opera House dress-circle yesterday afternoon for prematurely announcing himself "a nasty fighter" during Rip Van Winkle.

CITY FEATURES.

SOMETHING UNIQUE.

The Louisville Hotel Drug Store.

No one having an eye for the beautiful can have failed to notice the *bijou* drug store near the ladies' entrance to the Louisville Hotel, on Main street, recently opened by Messrs. Forsyth & McGrath. It is one of the most exquisite and inviting little stores in the whole city. The house itself has been arranged with a delicacy of taste seldom displayed in a business place of any kind, while it is supplied with a stock never excelled in variety or quality. In the line of toilet articles the ladies will find there anything their protean fancies may suggest or covet, and in all cases the goods may be relied upon as the very purest and best. The invoice of wines and liquors for medicinal uses is incomparably the finest ever introduced here. Dr. Forsyth and one of the most reliable clerks in the country will devote their attention to the compounding of prescriptions and the sale of medicines. This little establishment, so handsomely constructed and so rarely stocked, is what our citizens, especially the gentle ones, who frequent Main street have all along needed. And it would be folly to doubt that Messrs. Forsyth & McGrath will be munificently repaid for their timely and practical enterprise.

The Reason Why.

The commissioners officially announce that the distribution of prizes in the great Henderson land sale has been postponed until September 1. It is the intention of Mr. McLain to make the distribution as soon as the tickets are disposed of. They are selling rapidly, and the probabilities are that the drawing will take place at a much earlier day. He does not intend to hold a single ticket, and the postponement was made in order to give ample time to dispose of all the tickets. It is the fairest and most liberal scheme ever offered to the public. See advertisement.

☞ The attention of business men and advertisers generally is called to the fact that a newspaper advertising agency has been established in this city by Nicholson & Bro., affording the very best means of reaching the masses of the reading public North and South on the easiest possible terms. These gentlemen are well known as upright, reliable business men, and are entitled to the patronage of advertisers everywhere.

☞ We take pleasure in calling special attention of our readers to the card in another column of that old and reliable Life Insurance Company, the St. Louis Mutual, in which will be noticed a new feature and great improvement in regard to life policies, which places the Company in the very front rank of Life Insurance Companies in this country.

☞ We call the attention of persons wishing a pleasant summer home for their families, to the advertisement of the St. Charles Hotel, to be found in another column.

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of L. & G. Bronner & Co., in another column. All who have dealings in their line would do well to give them a call, as they have a stock of goods unsurpassed by any "West of the mountains."

HORSE-STEALING.

An Amateur in the Business Captured and Brought to the City.

On the 9th inst., one John Andrews, alias Fred. Logan, disappeared from the farm of Mr. James P. Shively, in this county, taking with him a very superior horse, with saddle, bridle, etc. For three weeks prior to his sudden departure, the horse-fancier had worked for Mr. Shively under the name of Fred. Logan. He was followed by Mr. Shively and his brother, who, on Friday, came up with him four miles north of Elizabethtown. It was ascertained that he lived in that vicinity, and that his real name was John Andrews. The horse was in his possession, but he had bartered the saddle for a night's lodging for himself and steed. All of the property was recovered by Mr. Shively, however. The prisoner was taken before the Police Judge of Elizabethtown, who ordered his transportation to Louisville. He arrived here yesterday in custody of the Marshal of Elizabethtown, and was examined before Justices Clement and Matlack. In default of $500 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court he was committed to jail.

Patents to Southern and Western Inventors.

The following is a list of patents officially reported to the COURIER-JOURNAL as having been granted Southern and Western inventors for the week ending February 13:

KENTUCKY.

J. Tanner, Herndon; farm-gate.
J. A. Terrell, Bloomfield; float for anglers.

TENNESSEE.

L. L. Coleman, Nashville; trade-mark.
R. P. Jenkins, Nashville; tonic bitters.

ALABAMA.

M. Shackelford, Montgomery; combined plow and planter.

THE COURTS.

A Big Day in the Circuit Court.

Interesting Decisions from the Court of Appeals—The Chancellor Question Decided.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 13, 1869.

Every one was surprised and glad to see Judge Craig on the bench again. He has almost entirely regained his health.

Bridget Kelly, drunk and disorderly; bond forfeited.

Zachariah Jones and Zeb Ward, negroes, disorderly conduct; $5 fine and $200 for six months.

Louis Smitgen, drunkenness; $3 fine.

Frank Ulrich, disorderly conduct; discharged.

James Dacres, stealing $10, a watch, and hat from G. W. Lyon; continued until Monday.

Henry Valentine, robbing L. K. Thomas; continued until Tuesday.

Edmonia Spalding, stealing $70 in gold from Washington Harris; $300 to answer.

Samuel Ronk, stealing a mule from Robert Welch; discharged. Same, shooting and wounding Henry Kirby with intent to kill; $500 to answer.

Hoover Bowser, stealing clothing from Philip Kemervitz; continued.

Anderson Taylor, disorderly conduct; discharged.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth against Beckley Miller, indictment for stealing clothes. The accused pleaded "not guilty." A jury was impaneled, who, having heard the evidence and arguments of counsel, returned a verdict of "guilty." They fixed his punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

Same against Henry Williams, indictment for stealing money. The jury found the accused guilty and fixed his punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

Same against John McCall, indictment for stealing pistols from the store of Joseph Griffith. The accused pleaded guilty. The jury fixed his punishment at five years in the penitentiary.

The indictment against John W. Sutton was dismissed with leave to reinstate the same.

Commonwealth against Oscar Miller, indictment for stealing money from Henry Dennis. The accused pleaded "not guilty." The jury acquitted the accused, having first heard the testimony and arguments of counsel.

In the cases of William Tucker and Margaret Doyle, each convicted of larceny during the present term, several pardons were filed.

Two indictments against John McCall were dismissed.

The motion to set aside the verdict of the jury in the case of James Harris, was overruled. It will be remembered it was made on the ground that the jury had not been sworn.

The case of Smith and Hillrich, indicted for the murder of George Off, was set for the 22d inst.

Commonwealth against Jacob Chism and Andrew Robinson, indictment for stealing cattle from Henry Phillips. The accused each pleaded "not guilty." A jury was impaneled, who having first heard the evidence and arguments of counsel, returned a verdict of guilty as to each of them. They fixed their punishment each at five years in the penitentiary.

UNITED STATES COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

United States against Alfred Townsend and others.

Same against Garrett Calvert, &c.

Same against same.

These are indictments under the civil rights bill for burglary, larceny, &c. They were transferred for trial to the District Court, held at Paducah, the accused residing near that point.

The grand jury returned into court indictments against the following named persons: Isaac Holman, R. C. Coley, Thos. and Jas. Smock. They also returned a number of indictments against parties not yet apprehended.

The regular February term of this court commences here on Monday, the 15th inst.

The docket of the term was published several days since in the COURIER-JOURNAL.

The cases will be called in the order in which they are fixed on the docket.

The court commences daily at 10 A. M. and adjourns at 3 P. M.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the Courier-Journal by DANIEL JAMES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13, 1869.

CAUSES DECIDED.

McCoy et al. vs. Corum, Greenup; reversed.
Rudd et al. vs. Woolfolk et al., Louisville Chancery; reversed.
Burchett vs. Blackburn, Floyd; affirmed.
O'Neal vs. Orr, Bracken; affirmed.
Trimble vs. Boswell, Harrison; affirmed.
McElroy vs. Phillips, &c., Union; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Sellars, &c., vs. Devor's administrator, Scott; order awarding damages set aside.

McKinney's administrator vs. McKinney, Scott; petition for modification of opinion overruled.

Peters, &c., vs. Conway, Caldwell; argued by John Rodman, Esq., for appellants and submitted.

Brandeis & Crawford vs. Bryant, &c., Shelby; Shuck vs. Trustees of Lebanon, Marion; Carr vs. Russell, Marion; petitions for rehearing filed.

Frans, &c., vs. Jenkins, administrator, Meade; affidavit filed and rule against appellant's attorneys returnable first day of next term of this court.

Sharp and wife vs. Hackney, &c., Woodford; affidavit filed and order non-suit set aside and cause submitted.

Anderson's heirs and devisees vs. Anderson's executors, Montgomery; execution quashed and execution ordered to issue against Hoffman alone.

Newburg vs. Ratcliff, Pike;
Kenton vs. Blair, Nicholas;
Osborn vs. Martin's administrator, &c., Floyd;
Harrison vs. Stone, Pike;
Hargis vs. Moore, Magoffin; submitted on briefs.

Interesting Case—Powers of Attorney—Forbearance by Creditor for a Valuable Consideration.

Preston vs. Speed & Henning. } From Jefferson.

AFFIRMED FEB. 11, 1869—HARDIN, JUDGE.

This suit was brought on a promissory note for $2,000, dated March 2, 1861, due twelve months thereafter to W. H. Davidson, the testator of the plaintiffs, purporting to have been executed by John Preston, Jr., and William Preston, by his attorney in fact, Wm. Preston Johnston. Wm. Preston resisted recovery on the grounds that W. P. Johnston was not authorized by the power of attorney to bind his principal by signing it as he did; that if the note were binding, he was only surety, and the plaintiff had exonerated him by receiving payments of interest in advance in consideration of forbearing to enforce the payment of the debt. The case was tried by the court and judgment rendered for the plaintiffs. The power of attorney referred to empowered Wm. Preston Johnston "to collect all moneys due or becoming due to Wm. Preston, "to indorse on any paper renewing any paper on which I am responsible as the surety of John Preston or Susan P. Christy, and to render me liable as surety for the same on any new paper hereafter to be negotiated by any banking corporation or individual in Kentucky, not exceeding $20,000 each."

Held—That the judgment was right.

The power of attorney not only authorized the renewal of debts then existing, in which the appellant was bound as surety of John Preston, but empowered the attorney in fact to bind him likewise as surety in debts subsequently created by John Preston, not exceeding $20,000, and the agent did not transcend his power.

It is a well-settled principle of law that where the creditor by a written or verbal contract with the principal debtor for a valid consideration agrees to forbear to pursue his legal remedy on the original debt, without the consent of the surety, the surety is exonerated, and the payment of interest in advance is a sufficient and binding consideration for stipulated indulgence (1 B. Mon., 325). But mere forbearance of passive indulgence by the obligee, or forbearance upon an assurance thereof to the principal debtor, will not release the surety, unless such indulgence is given, or to be given, in compliance with an enforcible contract founded on some valuable consideration. There are six indorsements on the note in controversy. The first was made two days before the maturity of the note, and when no interest had accrued on the note. The rest were made at intervals of about one year each thereafter. If the first payment is regarded as a simple payment of so much of the debt, and not as interest in advance, the rest must be taken in the same manner.

Though both the indorsement of the first credit and the receipt given by the appellees conduce to prove the payment to have been an ordinary one as of so much of the debt, John Preston testifies that though there was no express agreement not to sue, there was a tacit understanding to that effect. But the testimony of Speed, who must be regarded as knowing his own intentions best, conduces to a different conclusion as to the agreement to pay interest in advance in consideration of forbearance to sue. The evidence does not sufficiently establish the alleged prepayment of interest and contract for indulgence, and the appellant was not therefore released.

Important to Louisville—A Special Chancellor may be Elected when the Chancellor Cannot Serve.

Rudd et. al., vs. Woolfolk, &c. } Louisville Chancery.

REVERSED, FEB. 13, 1869—WILLIAMS, CHIEF JUSTICE.

Appellants having purchased large real estate in Louisville, sold by order of a Special Chancellor, elected for the purpose, because the regular Chancellor could not sit, and many of the preparatory orders also being made by a Special Chancellor, refused to pay their sale bonds, and on a rule to show cause why the payments were not made, they answered, that the title was imperfect for want of power in the Special Chancellor to order a judicial sale and other errors, alleging that section 28, article 4 of the State Constitution does not empower the Legislature to authorize the election of a Special Chancellor. Judgment was rendered against the appellant.

Held, That the judgment was erroneous.

From an early period common law, equity and criminal jurisdiction had been invested in the Circuit Courts of the State, and all exercised by the same judge; and this when there was no separate Chancery Court. The Louisville Chancery Court was the first separate court of the kind organized, and was carved out of the jurisdiction of the Jefferson Circuit Court. The Circuit Courts being of general common law, equity and criminal jurisdiction, all the statutory courts having general jurisdiction of either of these branches may be said to be carved out of it, and therefore substantially, and for every legal and constitutional purpose, Circuit Courts. Section 28, article 4, of the constitution, was doubtless intended to include all courts exercising the jurisdiction or any part thereof of Circuit Courts, by whatever designation they might be known. The object was to relieve litigants of the burdens and evils of protracting their litigation to await another judge or transfer their cause to a distant court. Looking at the evils to be remedied and the object in view, this court can hardly suppose that the convention attached more importance to the name than the jurisdiction of the court. We must construe the meaning as conferring power to provide by law for the election of special judges for any court carved out of the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts. The legislative enactment authorizing the election of special judges is therefore constitutional. The record shows that several special judges were elected, but at whose instance, or whether they were sworn, does not appear. It may, however, be presumed, at the plaintiff's instance. The order concerning the election of the special judge need not have been copied into the record, but will be presumed to be correct. But when it is copied, and no qualification of the special judge appears, the presumption of its correctness is rebutted. For this and some other errors in the proceedings the judgment is reversed.

An Admission in a Forthcoming Bond that the Property Belongs to the Debtor, Estops its Denial.

Sparks vs. F. Shropshire. } From Bourbon.

REVERSED FEB. 11, 1869—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

An execution in favor of Sparks against A. C. Shropshire was levied on some fat hogs in the debtor's possession. F. Shropshire executed a forthcoming bond, stating that the hogs were the property of A. C. Shropshire, and thereby released the levy, and, claiming the hogs, soon after executed a claimant's bond. The hogs having been sold, were not produced at the specified time, and on trial of a motion for judgment on the claimant's bond, evidence as to the right to the property being admitted, the jury found for F. Shropshire, and judgment was rendered in bar of the motion.

Held—That the judgment was erroneous.

The recital in the forthcoming bond cannot be consistently interpreted otherwise than as an admission that A. C. Shropshire owned the hogs; and therefore, as the bond suspended a sale by the sheriff, and prevented a levy on any other property, the admission by deed without any proof of fraud or mistake, must be deemed an estoppel.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, February 14.

Constable N. E. Miller will be a candidate for re-election.

Henry Littell and Lewis Sherley, it is said, will run for City Marshal.

Those ponds on Market street, near the saw mill, should be drained.

Chestnut street, between Mulberry and Pearl, needs mending.

Hon. C. R. McBride came down from Indianapolis yesterday morning.

A firm of tobacconists in this city pay a monthly tax of about $800.

A petition was circulating yesterday requesting Mrs. W. H. Sage to repeat the late concert in behalf of the poor of our city.

Margaret Nocton now confesses having killed her child, but denies having tied rags over its face.

The Ohio Falls Car Company, in their quarterly report, ending December 31, 1868, report sales to the amount of $171,242, on which they pay a tax of $342 48.

Oliver Russell, a saddle-colored darky, stole an axe from his ebony brother, John Jackson, and Mayor Poindexter sent him to Charlestown yesterday to answer for petty larceny.

Nelson Warfield was caught hiding himself in the cellar of St Waters' house on Front street, on Friday night. He was up before the Mayor yesterday, and being unable to pay a fine of $8 50, went to jail.

Mr. James B. Houston, Assistant Assessor U. S. Internal Revenue, yesterday made his monthly report for January, to Gen. Scribner. He reports the taxes in his district at $708,636. Of this amount the Jeffersonville railroad pays a tax of $6,264 77, and the First National bank $350 45.

A couple of fast young men came down from Columbus last Monday to see the elephant. The greenest of the two gave his money to the other, Nathaniel Duffey, for safe keeping. Nat. tried to run away with the money, but Officer Price overhauled him and compelled him to disgorge.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, February 14.

Senator Houk has been in town for several days.

The spiritualists have two meetings to day at their hall on Pearl street, at 2 and 7 P. M.

Quarterly meetings are in progress at St. John and Centenary chapels.

Castlen & Briggs have sold their hardware store to John Briggs, of this city.

Col. Tom Jones, of Corydon, is a candidate for the assessorship of this district.

At the Atkins chapel, in Georgetown township, the United Brethren have been having a revival for the past six days.

Sheriff Tom Fullenlove yesterday bought 72 acres of land for $1,500 from Henry Brock and wife. It adjoins his farm in Georgetown township.

The Burning Bush Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, hold their regular annual meeting next Friday night, to elect officers for the ensuing year. The hall of this lodge is on the corner of Pearl and Spring, and opposite the theater.

F. W. Henry was up before Mayor Hart yesterday morning, for tearing down a bill of sale posted by the constable, and was fined $10. He refused to pay the fine, and was started off to jail. When about half way there he changed his mind and drew on his exchequer for the amount.

William Pickering, Governor of Washington Territory, was in town yesterday on business connected with the projected New Albany, Mt. Carmel, and St. Louis Railroad line. He passed over to Louisville en route for Washington.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1869.

The demand for discounts during the past week has been unusually active and in excess of the ability of the banks to meet. The regular bank customers absorbed all available funds, and outside paper was compelled to find accommodations elsewhere. The consequence has been that the money market has worked close and stringent, though the week closes under more favorable auspices, and the indications are that the currency will soon be so abundant as to meet promptly all legitimate demands. The rates of interest at the regular banks and private banking houses range from 9 to 15 per cent., but private lenders find no difficulty in loaning their surplus funds on No. 1 collaterals at much higher rates. These facts show of what little consequence the statutes upon interest are in regulating the rates. They are violated every day, and almost every hour of the day. They are emphatically dead letters, and serve only to keep capital from circulating freely, and thus embarrass business in all of its departments.

The market for Eastern exchange during the week has been steady, the rates fluctuating within a narrow range. The offerings are fully up to the requirements of business, and rates have been ⅛@¼ discount between banks, with sales on the counter at par to 1-10 premium, the market closing to-day at par, with few exceptional transactions, where a slight premium was charged.

The tendency of the gold premium during the week has been to lower rates. There have been large shipments of bonds to Europe, which, together with exports of cotton and other commodities, have served to check the outflow of specie and reduce the premium. The New York market opened to-day at 135 and closed at 135⅛. Transactions in this market have not been large, though liberal offerings are reported:

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, furnish the following quotations, as also of Government bonds, local stocks and bonds:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	134½	135½
Silver ½s and ¼s	130½	
Silver dimes	125	

The New York Government Bond market has exhibited a greater degree of strength during the week than for some time past. The demand has been active and prices have advanced. This condition of the market is largely attributable to the European demand, as also to an active home investment demand. The 10:25 A. M. dispatch to the Commercial News Department reports the market active at full prices. Gold loans 5¼, Sterling Exchange 109¾@110¾. The market here is in sympathy with New York in prices and demand, the market closing as follows:

Five-twenties 1881	113¾	114¼
Five-twenties 1862	113¾	114¼
Five-twenties 1864	110¾	111¼
Five-twenties 1865	112¾	113¼
Five-twenties (new) 1865	109¾	110¼
Five-twenties 1867	109¾	110¼
Five-twenties 1868	109¾	110¼
Ten-forties	108¾	109¼

The following indicates the course of prices for the past three days:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
5-20s of 1881	113¾	114	114¾	¾	
5-20s of 1862	113¾	114¼	113¾		½
5-20s of 1864	110¾	111¼	111¾	½	
5-20s of 1865	112¾	113½	113¾		
5-20s of 1865, new	109¾	110	110¾	½	
5-20s of 1867	109¾	110¾	110¾	½	
5-20s of 1868	110	110¾	110¾		
10-40s	108¾	109¾	109¾		

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market to-day has been quiet, but during the week there has been liberal sales with an active demand, and prices are well up to the following quotations:

STOCKS.

National bank, first	113¾@114¼	
National bank, second	97	@ 98
National bank, Planters'	97	@ 98¾
National bank, city	102	@103
Bank of Kentucky	91¾	@ 92¾
Bank of Louisville	97	@ 98
Merchants' bank	118¾@119¾	
Commercial bank	83	@ 84
Northern bank	110	@112
Citizens' bank	101	@102
People's bank	102	@103¾
Mechanic's bank	90	@100
Western Financial Corporation bank	97	@ 98
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic bank	101	@102
Security bank	105	@106
Louisville Insurance Company bank	109	@110
Farmers' bank	90	@ 95
Western Insurance Company bank	120	@121
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	150	@151
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	99	@100
L. & F. R. R. (common)	65	@ 66
Jeff., Mad. & Ind. Railroad	45	@ 50
Louisville & Nashville Railroad	63¾@ 64¼	

BONDS.

City for street improvements	74	@ 77
City for bounty	78¾	@ 79¾
City for school purposes	79¾	@ 80¾
City for Jeffersonville Railroad	80	@ 81
City for Lou. and Nash. R. R. (M. S.)	79	@ 80
City " " " (L. E.)	78¾	@ 79
City for wharf (old)	81	@ 82
City for wharf (new)	79	@ 80
City for waterworks (old)	78	@ 79
City for waterworks (new)	77¾	@ 78¾
Waterworks bond	79	@ 80
Canal bond (first issue)	92	@ 93
Canal bond (second issue)	91	@ 92
Canal bond (third issue)	82	@ 83
Canal bond (fourth issue)	77	@ 78
Kentucky State bond (old)	99	@100
Kentucky State bond (new)	90	@ 92
Jeffersonville Railroad bond (old)	93	@ 94
Jeffersonville Railroad bond (new)	80	@ 81
Lou. & Frank. R. R. bond (C. Branch)	84	@ 85
Lou. and Nash. R. R. bond (M. S.)	94	@ 96
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bond (L. E. Branch)	91	@ 92
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bond (M. Branch)	94	@ 96
Lou. & Nash. R. R. bond (cons'd mortg)	..	@ 90
City for Elizabeth't'n & Paducah R. R.	..	@ 85

STOCKS—The New York market is reported active with unusually large transactions in leading railroad securities.

The following is an exhibit of prices of leading stocks since Thursday last:

	Thurs.	Friday.	Sat.
N. Y. Central	164	163¾	163¾
Erie			36¾
Reading	94¾	94¾	94¾
Michigan Southern	93¾	94	94
Clev. and Pittsburg	91¾	91¾	91¾
Chic. and R. I	131¾	131	131¾
Chic. and N. W. Com	83¾	83¾	84
do. preferred	91¾	91¾	92¾
Fort Wayne	117¾	117¾	118¾
Western Union Tel	37¾	37¾	37¾

COMMERCIAL.

The course of trade during the week ending this evening presents some features worthy of comment. The rapid advance which has for several weeks been a prominent feature in the provision market has been arrested, and prices have reacted, with a decline on all descriptions of the hog product.

Cotton has been dull and declining, and operations in this market have been of limited importance. Holders, however, are not disposed to make concessions. The New York market closed weak to-day; middling uplands 29¾c. The Liverpool market closed heavy, with sales reported of 7,000 bales; uplands afloat 12¾@12¾d, uplands on the spot 12¾@12¾d, and Orleans on the spot 12¾@12¾d.

In sugars the market has seldom been more excited; the advance has been almost unprecedented and the market closed in a condition making it very difficult to give accurate quotations. This condition is in the main to be attributed to the state of affairs in Cuba. The sugar crop is now nearly all marketed, and what there is left will be wanted near home.

In flour and grain quietness is the distinguishing feature. The wheat prospect was never more favorable, and if March is a pleasant month the crop promises to be one of marvelous abundance. Merchants in all the various departments of trade are still preparing to meet promptly the demands upon them when spring business opens, and stocks are reported already ample. The South has plenty of money and will be able to supply herself with all the necessaries and many of the luxuries, and with financial affairs put upon a basis calculated to inspire confidence it would not be long until all the journals in the land would be permitted to chronicle general activity and prosperity.

Weekly Review of the Markets.

ALE AND BEER—Dealers report the market quiet, steady, and well supplied. We quote Wheeling and Madison ale at $13 per bbl, and $6 50 per half bbl; Madison ale in bottles, $1 40 per dozen, with discounts to the trade. Lager beer is held at $12@13 per bbl.

APPLES—Have been in fair demand during the week, with liberal receipts, and prices have undergone no quotable change. We quote at $4 50 for common to $6 50 for prime, and $7@7 50 for choice to extra choice northern varieties.

BEANS—Are in moderate request and prices are steady, with receipts equal to the demand. Prime navy command $3@3 25 per bushel on arrival, and are selling from store at $3 50@3 75 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Is in good demand and receipts find quick sale at from 32 to 33c. Extra desirable lots command a fraction advance.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in fair supply and good demand at $9@10 per bbl, and 5¼@6c per lb in sacks.

BUTTER—Receipts of country butter have been liberal, and the market is dull at 20@25c for fair to prime on arrival, in lots. Ohio butter is dull, and sales are without importance, prices ranging from 35@40c; New York butter is in light request at 45c in lots.

BATTING—Is in fair request and steady, with ample stocks. We quote: Maysville No. 1 and Cane Neton batting is held at 30@32c; Maysville tissue at 32@34c; No. 2 batting is held at 27@29c per lb.

BROOM CORN—Is in good demand, with sales during the week at $175 per ton for medium; choice would readily command $200 per ton.

BROOMS—The stock, without being large, is ample to supply the demand, and prices are steady. We quote common at $2 75@3; fancy $3 @4 per doz.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market is quiet, with very little doing, but prices are nominally unchanged. We quote 2-lb Ky. bagging at 20@21c; light weight of Ky. bagging is held at 13½@18c; flax bagging is quoted at 20@21c, and machine rope at 8@8¾c.

BARK—Is in fair request, and we quote chestnut oak at $9@10 per cord, delivered.

COTTON YARNS—The market has been firm during the week, with a fair demand, and stocks are ample. We quote standard yarns at 21@23c for No. 500, 19@21c for No. 600, and 17@19c for No. 700. Pound yarns are held at 44c. Jefferson, Frankfort, and some other brands are held 1c higher.

CORN MEAL—Has been in fair request during the week, with sales of bolted at 75@80 per bushel for loose; kiln-dried is dull at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

CHEESE—The demand continues active, with moderate stocks, and prices are very firm. We quote Western Reserve factory at 22@23c. Western Reserve and Hamburg at 20@21c; New York factory at 22@23c; English dairy at 18@20c; pine-apple at 27@28c.

CANDLES—We have to report a fair demand with fair stocks in manufacturers' and jobbers hands. Prices are steady. We quote star candles, full weight, at 23¾@24¾c; 12-oz at 19@20c; 12-oz at 17¾@18¾c; tallow candles 14@15c.

CARPET CHAIN—Is steady at 44@45c for white, and 50@55c for colored.

CANDLEWICK—We have no change to report; sales are made at 44@48c per pound.

CEMENT—Is in good request at $1 75@2 per barrel.

COAL—The market is well supplied and dealers are supplying the city at $4 per load for Pittsburg.

CORDAGE—Is steady with a fair demand. We quote Manilla at 23@30c; cotton rope 40@45c; jute at 15@17c; and hemp cordage ranges at 16@18c.

COOPERAGE—The demand for all descriptions of provision cooperage has been active at full prices. Stock work of other descriptions is also in active demand. We quote: Iron-hoop Bourbon barrels, $2 40; wood-hoop (16 hoop) high-wine barrels, $1 80; oil barrels, $2; pork barrels, $1 30; lard tierces, $1 56; ham tierces, $1 10; bacon hhds, $2 50; queensware tierces, 85c; flour barrels, 50c; half whisky barrels, iron hoop, $1 50; half whisky barrels, wood hoop, $1 25; ten gallon whisky kegs, $1; five gallon whisky kegs, 80c; barrel poles, per M, $12; hogshead poles, per M, $24@30; barrel staves, per M, $18; hogshead staves, per M, $25.

CANNED GOODS—There has been a fair demand during the week, and prices have undergone but slight quotable change. We quote: Two-pound cans per dozen—Peaches $4@4 25, pineapples $4@4 50, strawberries $3 25, blackberries $3, raspberries $4 50, cherries $4 50, currants $3, whortleberries $3 25, gooseberries $3, pears $3 50, plums $3, green corn $4 50@4 75, green peas $3 25, tomatoes $2 50.

CANDIES—Under the advance in sugars candies are firmer and have an upward tendency.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand continues active and the supply is largely below the demand. Prices are firm and have an upward tendency. We quote on arrival: Apples 9¾@10c; quarter peaches 12@13c; peaches 15@16c; peeled peaches 25@35c per lb. Receipts are light and the demand active.

EGGS—The market is well supplied, and sales are made at 16@17c per dozen on arrival, shippers count.

FLAXSEED—Prices have advanced during the week, and a prime article commands $1 25 per bush on arrival.

FEATHERS—Are in good demand and prime qualities command 75c per lb, fair to good 70@72c, mixed and inferior are nominal.

FURS—Are in active demand and prime qualities command full prices. We quote prime raccoon skins at 40@60c; mink at $3@5; opossum at 5c; gray fox at 40@50c; wild cat at 30@40c; otter at $3@5; beaver at $1@2; muskrat at 15@20c; deer, per lb, at 25@30c.

FRUITS AND NUTS—There is a fair demand for goods in this department. We quote: Dried apples, 10@12c per lb.; dried peaches, ⅛s, 12@14c; ¼s, 16@18c; lemons, per box, $5@5 50; Messina oranges, $6@6 50; Louisiana oranges, $17@18 per bbl.; layer raisins, $3 75@4 per box; figs, per lb, 16@20c; prunes, per lb., 15@17c; prunes, in casks, 15@16c; currants, per lb., 11¾@15c; dates, per lb., 20@22c; citron, 28@30c; almonds, 17@20c; filberts, 15@16c; Brazil nuts, 15@16c; walnuts, 16@18c; pecans, 18@22c; peanuts, raw, 9@10c; peanuts, roasted, 12c; cocoa nuts, per 100, $9@10.

FISH—Prices are very firm with an upward tendency. We quote: Mackerel, No. 1, large, $28 00@30 00; Mackerel, No. 1, medium, $26 00@26 50; Mackerel, No. 2, large, $21 50@22 00; Mackerel, No. 2, medium, $21 00@21 50; Mackerel, No. 3, large, $15 00@16 50; Mackerel, No. 3, medium, $14 00@14 50; Pickled Salmon, $27 00@28 00; Pickled Salmon, per tierce, $39 00@40 00; Herring, common, per bbl, $8 50@9 00; Herring, labrador, $9 50@10 00; Herring, Labrador, $11 50@12 00; Herring, scaled, per box, 65@70c; Herring, No. 1, 45@50c.

GINSENG—Is in light receipt and good request at 70@75c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS—The market is quiet and dull, with a light demand. We quote at 20c in bales and 20@23¾c for resewed.

GRAIN BAGS—Are in fair request and steady. We quote 2¼-bushel at 53@55c; 2-bushel at 45@47c; 3-bushel at 61@65c.

HAY—There has been more than usual activity in this commodity during the week, and prices have advanced; receipts have been light, and the market closes firm at $19@20 for timothy from store, and $15 50@16 50 for red-top. Sales to-day of 50 bales timothy at $19 on the wharf, light-pressed, and 50 bales red-top at $15@14.

HONEY—Is in good supply, and steady at $5 75@6 50 per bbl.

HIDES—Are in active demand at full prices, with liberal receipts. We quote green salted at 10@11¼c; dry salted 18@20c; dry flint 21@22½c; sheep (wool on) 40@90c.

HOPS—Are dull and nominal at from 10 to 25c per lb, according to quality.

IRON COTTON TIES—Prices are nominal at 6@7c, with a light demand.

IRON AND STEEL—A good demand is reported and prices are steady. We quote as follows, with the usual discount to the trade: S. C. bar iron, 4c; C. C. bar iron, 5c; hoop, coopers', 5¼@6¼c; sheet iron, 5¾@6¾c; boiler plates, 8¾@9¾c; nail rod, 10@11c; iron plow wagon, 6¾@6¾c; iron plow slabs, 6@6¾c; English caststeel, 25c; American caststeel, 19c; German steel, 15@20c; American blistered steel, 12@13c; English blistered steel, 20@23c; steel plow wagon, 13@14c, foundry castings, 4@5¾c.

IRON PIG—The market is firm. Receipts during the week amount to about 250 tons, all sold at $40 per ton cash. We quote hot blast charcoal iron per ton—No. 1 foundry $45@47, No. 1 mill $40@41, No. 2 foundry $42@43, Tennessee $43@44. Cold blast—Tennessee $45@48, car wheel $60@63, Alabama $52@55, Red river wheel $60@63.

LIME—Is steady at $1 per bbl, and in good demand.

LEAD AND SHOT—Are steady and prices are unchanged. We quote pig lead 10¾@11c; bar at 11@11½c; patent shot at $3 15@3 25; buck do at $3 45@3 50.

LEATHER—There is a fair demand, and prices are steady, with a slight change in hemlock sole. We quote: Oak sole, heavy, 45c; oak sole, light city, 42c; hemlock sole, 33@37c; rough harness, 34@37c; harness, 42@44c; skirting, 45@47c; bridle, per doz, $55@60; upper, per doz, $50@60; American calf-skins, $1 40@1 50; French calf-skins, per dozen, $58@65 70; American kip, per doz, $90@120; French kip, per doz, $90@110.

LUMBER—Stocks in yards are ample to meet the demand, which is seasonably fair. We quote:

Pine lumber, plain 1 inch, per M	$70 00
do 1¼ and 2 inches	$70 00@75 00
Second rate, 1 inch	60 00
1½ and 2 inch	60 00
Third rate	40 00
Common pine lumber	20 00
Fencing	22 00
Hemlock lumber	15 00@18 00
Poplar	20 00@30 00
Flooring, clear and second rate per M	60 00@65 00
Third rate	42 50
Common	30 00
Hemlock flooring	30 00
Siding and weather-boarding, third rate, rough, per M	25 00
Third rate, dressed, per M	30 00
Shingles—18 inch, No. 1 pine, per M	6 50
16 inch	6 00
16 inch poplar, per M	3 50@ 4 00

POSTS AND LATHS.

Cedar posts (8 feet long)	$0 35
Poplar laths (4 feet long) sawed	3 00
" " " cut	2 00

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The demand for tobacco during the week has been active at full prices, and sales of more than usual magnitude have been made. We quote:

Virginia extra lbs, in fancy pkgs	$1 05	@1 15
Virginia fine bright	95	@1 05
Virginia medium bright	70	@ 80
Virginia com'n and mah'ny (new)	62½	@ 70
Virginia fine light pressed, & 12-9 inch	1 05	@1 15
Virginia medium light pressed	85	@ 90
Virginia fancy roll and twist	75	@ 90
Virginia pancake and fig	1 00	@1 25
Kentucky fine bright, lbs	75	@ 80
Kentucky medium and mahogany	65	@ 70
Kentucky common, lbs, sound	55	@ 63
Kentucky & Missouri ¼ lbs & 14s, br't	62½	@ 70
Kentucky & Missouri ¼ lbs 10s, med	75	@ 70
Kentucky black swt, ¼ lbs & long 10s	65	@ 65
Kentucky navy, ¼ lbs, in caddies	65	@ 70
Kentucky navy, lbs, in butts	65	@ 68
Kentucky, old stock, lbs	40	@ —

SMOKING.

Gold Leaf	90	@
Favorite	90	@
No Name	60	@
Back Derling	41	@
Fruits and Flowers, in drums	65	@ 70
" " in square	70	@ 63
Lone Jack	1 40	@1 45
Andy Johnson	75	@ 80
Big Lick, in 1, ½ and ¼ lb pkgs	75	@ 80
Uncle Bob Lee	85	@ 90
Brown Dick	75	@ 80

NAILS—The market is well supplied and prices are steady. We quote 10d nails at $4 40@4 85 in 100 keg and jobbing lots.

OFFAL—Stocks are ample, and the local demand is fair and prices are steady. We quote bran $17@18; shorts $21@22; ship stuff $23@27; middlings $32@33 per ton; feed meal $22@23 per ton.

ONIONS—Are in moderate request, and prices are steady. We quote at $4 50@5, with occasional sales at $5 50 per bbl.

OILS—Prices are firm, with a fair demand reported. We quote linseed oil at $1 10@1 20 for raw and boiled. Coal oil is steady at 37@39c; benzine at 18@20c. We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 70@1 75.

POTATOES—The market during the week has exhibited but little animation and prices are weak. Holders are offering peachblows and russets in round lots at $2 25@2 50 per bbl, packed in shipping order; in jobbing lots, prices range from $2 50@2 75 for peachblows, russets, and Neshannocks. Sales are made from wagons at $1 90@2.

SEED POTATOES—Are in fair request. Dealers quote as follows: pinkeye $5 00@5 50; white sprout $4 50@5; early Goodrich $4 50@5 00; Cuscoe $4@4 50; Michigan peachblow $3 65@3 15; Buckeye $4@4 50; Neshannock $3@3 50.

PEANUTS—Are in fair demand at 7@8c, according to quality.

RAGS—Are firm at 5@5¾c for mixed and white cotton.

RICE—Is in fair demand at 10@11c for Louisiana.

PICKLES—Prices are steady. The Kentucky Vinegar Company quote the superior quality at $16 per bbl and $9 for half bbls.

SEEDS—The market for clover seed is active, prices firm and advancing. We quote red clover at $10@10 50; sapling clover at $11 50@15 per bushel; timothy $3 65@3 75; orchard grass $1 85@2 00; red top $1 60@1 75; Kentucky blue grass $2 50; extra $3 75@4; millet $2 10@2 25; Hungarian grass seed $2 10@2 25; hemp seed $2@2 25; spring wheat $2 10@2 25; onion sets, white skin, $11@12; yellow $7 50@8; top $6@6 50; spring barley $2 65@2 85; white oats 85@95c; black oats 95c@$1 05.

SOAP—The market is steady, and we quote German No. 1 at 9@9¾c, No. 2 at 8¾@9c, rosin at 6¾@7c, and palm at 7¾@8c.

STRAW—Receipts are moderate and prices steady. Dealers are selling oat straw from store at $14@14 50 per ton.

SALT—Stocks are ample to supply the demand. We quote Kanawha and Ohio river salt at $2 30@2 50 per bbl for 7-bushel bbls, $2 65@2 85 for 280-pound bbls, or 47¾@53c per bushel; dairy salt $3 25@3 50 per bbl.

SPIRITS—The market is undergoing but slight quotable change and stocks are ample. We quote: Brandy, gal., imported, $9@14 00; do American, $1 75@4 00; Gin, Holland, $5@7 00; do American, $1 75@3 00; Rum, Jamaica, $6 50@9 00; N. E. Rum, $1 90@3 00; Apple Brandy, $3 50@3 00; Peach Brandy, $3 50@6 00.

TIN PLATE AND TINNERS' STOCK—The market is active, with an advance on tin plate. We quote:

Tin plate, I C, per box	$14 50
Do I X	18 00
Do I C, roofing	14 25
Do I C, roofing, M. F. or Pontl	11 50
Do I X, roofing	17 50
Do D X	18 00
Do I C, 14x20, b'gt	15 50
Copper sheet, per lb	38
Copper bottoms	40
Metallic bottoms	36
Hollowware, country	5
Block tin, pig	43@45
Lead, best pig	11¼

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are in good request, and receipts met with quick sales. Dealers are paying 11@11¼c for tallow, and 11@13c for grease.

WOOL—Receipts are light and prices entirely nominal. We quote unwashed nominal at 30@35c, and tub washed at 45@50c.

WHITE LEAD—Is firm and in good demand. Dealers quote at 14¾c for strictly prime dry lead; common lead ranges from 10@12c per lb.

WOODEN WARE—Stocks are ample and the demand good. We quote: No. 1 tub, doz, $11@12 50, No. 2 do $9 50@10 50, No. 3 do $8 50@9 50, buckets, painted, $2 40@2 75, cedar, iron-bound, $6@7, brass bound $8@12, churns, No. 1, $10 50@12 50, churns, No. 2, $9 50@11 50, churns, No. 3, $8 50@10 50.

WHISKY—There has been a good demand for raw whisky during the week, and prices have tended downward. Sales to-day of 25 bbls at 95c, tax paid, and 20 bbls Woodcock Bourbon at $1 50, tax paid. Rectified is steady at $1@1 25 per gal.

WINDOW GLASS—Is in request. The following are the card rates, from which a discount of 40@45 per cent. is made to the trade:

6x8 and 8x10	$ 6 50	20x30 and 24x30	$12 50
8x14 and 10x15	7 00	24x30 and 24x36	13 00
10x14 and 12x18	8 00	25x36 and 30x44	15 00
13x18 and 16x24	8 50	20x46 and 32x44	16 00
12x22 and 18x30	10 00		

Louisville Grocery Market.

The market during the week ending this evening has been more than usually active, and, in sugars, excited, and prices have advanced in New York on some descriptions of sugars fully 2c per lb. The following dispatches received to-day by the Commercial News Department indicate the course of prices: The 11:55 New York dispatch reported the demand for sugar good, and prices have advanced, and the market is excited; Cuba 13¾@14¾c; Porto Rico 13¾@15c; refined soft 17c; hards 18c; stock of sugar, 14,000 hhds, 3,000 bbls and 24,000 bags. Sirups 10c higher. The 3 P. M. dispatch reported prices advanced; Cuba 13¾@14¾c; Porto Rico 14@15¾c; refined softs 17¾c; hards 18¾c. The New Orleans dispatch reported the sugar demand fair and prices firm; common 10¾@11; prime 13¾@14c; yellow 15@15¾c. Molasses demand good; prime 68@70c.

The sales to-day reported include 100 hhds N. O. at 14c for fair, 14¾@15c for prime, and 15¾c for choice. We note sales of 500 boxes white Havana at —, 5 hhds Demarara at 16c, 20 bbls hard standard at 18¾c, and 10 bbls extra Cuba at 17c. We quote N. O. in lots to the trade at 14@16c for fair to prime, and 14¾@17c in hhds and bbls by jobbers; Demarara 16@17c; hard standard 19@20c; A B S, extra C S and circle C S from 17 to 19c; yellow sugars at 16@18c.

MOLASSES—The market is largely in sympathy with sugar, and prices have advanced, with sales at 75@80c for prime to choice in lots to the trade. We quote at 75@80c, in lots, to the trade, and 75@85c in barrels and half barrels, in jobbing lots. Molasses sirups at $1@1 25; sugar sirups at 70@90c; sugar drips at $1 10@1 20 in bbls, and $1 20@1 30 in small packages.

COFFEE—The market exhibits decided firmness, with a good demand, and we note sales of 150 bags various grades within range of our figures—19@24¾c. Jobbers' rates for fair to strictly prime range from 20c to 25¾c; choice, 26@26¾c; Laguayra, 24@26c; Java, 34@36c.

Louisville Provision Market.

The demand for the hog product has fallen off somewhat during the past three days, and prices have declined. It is worthy of remark, however, that this reaction was not unexpected, nor has it to any extent weakened the confidence of holders in the future of prices. That prices will, at an early day, regain the strength which has been the distinguishing feature of the market for weeks past, is already foreshadowed by the feeling to-day, which was decidedly better than yesterday, and was strengthened by advices from New York and Western markets.

PORK—The market was inactive at $32@33 50 for mess, with sale of 50 bbls rump at $23 50.

BACON—The sales reported to-day amount to 78 casks shoulders at 14¾@15c, clear rib sides 17¾@18c, clear sides 18¾@18¾c. Sales 40 tierces hams at 19¼c for sugar-cured; 30 boxes breakfast bacon at 19¾c.

BULK MEATS—Sales reported of 45 casks shoulders at 14c, clear rib sides 16¾@17c, and clear sides 17¼@17½c.

CORN BEEF—Sales reported of 50 half bbls at $13, and 50 quarter bbls at $7 25.

LARD—Is quiet, with sales 25 tierces at 21¾c. Kegs are held at 21¾@22c.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—The market has exhibited no new features during the past week, and has been reported dull, there being only a light local demand. The sales reported to-day aggregate 380 bbls assorted grades, and we continue to quote: Fine, $5@5 50; superfine, $5 75@6 25; extra, $6 75@7; extra family, $7 25@7 75; A No. 1, $8 25@8 50; fancy, $9 50@11. Rye flour is unchanged at $7 50@8.

GRAIN—The market here is exhibiting but little animation. Stocks are only moderate. They are, however, equal to the demand. Sale of 200 bush wheat reported at $1 73@1 75; 600 bush corn in bulk at 65c; 350 bush oats at 63@65c; 80 bush malt at $2 35@2 50 for No. 1 spring and Canada.

We quote black or white seed oats at 75@80c, sacks included; feed oats at 66@68c, from store; 60@62c on arrival. Wheat at $1 70@1 85 for red and white on arrival. Ear corn 63c on wharf, and 62@63c from store; shelled corn 65c on wharf, and 65@70c from store, in bulk, and 74@77c shelled, sacks included. Rye $1 40@1 50 from store; and $1 35@1 40 on arrival. Malt is steady at $2@2 25 for spring, $2 75@2 80 for fall. Canada malt $2 30@2 50, and $1 50@1 70 for rye malt. Canada seed barley $2 50@2 75; spring No. 2 $1 60@1 75; No. 1 $2; fall $2@2 10.

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

Since our last review of the market business in this department has presented no new features. The spring trade has not as yet set in, although some buyers from the extreme South have been in the market and a fair amount of business on orders has been transacted. Prices on all staple goods are fairly maintained. In brown and bleached sheetings there has been a fair demand. Woolen goods are quiet. Prints are firm. We quote:

BROWN SHEETING AND SHIRTING.

Appleton A	17¾	Osnabergs 7-8	20 @22
G't Western	11	do 4-4	26¾
Anchor	17	Pep'rell E fine	16¾
Penn Mills	17	do R	15¾
Laurel Hill	17	do O	14¾
Macon	17	do N	13¾
Tallassa	17		

BLEACHED.

Blackstone	16	N. Y. Mills	29
Hope	16	Pepperell 6-4	35
Langdon 36 in	17	do 7-4	40
do 33 in	15	do 9-4	47½
Lonsdale	18¾	do 10-4	60
Wamsutta	26¾	do 11-4	

TICKINGS.

Conestoga md	26	Falls City A	30
do extra	31	do A. A.	35
Everett	27¾	do A. A. A.	40
Falls City	24 @25		

STRIPES.

Amoskeag	23	American	14
Albany	23		

BROWN DRILLS.

Pepperell	18¾	Winthrop	16
Stark	18¾		

DENIMS.

Ogden A br'n	20	Amoskeag	28¾
Albany blue	15		

GINGHAMS.

Glasgow	17	Lancaster	19
Hartford	17	Scotch	28 @32¾

CAMBRICS.

Portland	10	Washington	11¾@12¾
Victoria	10	Manville	11¾@12¾

PAPER CAMBRICS.

English	13¾@14

PRINTS.

Allens	13¾	American	13¾
Amoskeag	13¾	Arnolds	11¾
Cocheco	14	Dunnels	13¾
Dunnels A	13	Hamilton	13
Lon. Mourn'g	13¾	Lancaster	14¾
Merrimac D	14	Merrimac W	16¾
Pacific	14	Richmonds	13¾
Sp'gues Fr'cks	14¾	Sp'gue's F'ncy	13¾
Victory	11	Wamsutta	10
Bedford	10		

CORSET JEANS.

Bates	14	Amoskeag	15 @17
Pepperell	19	do Satteen	19

SPOOL COTTON.

Clark's 6-cord	90	J. & P. Coats	90
do enameled	70	Hadly	90
Stafford Bros	65	Williamantic 6 cd.	1 00
Brooks	1 00	do enameled	65
Green & Daniels	90	Orr & McNaught	1 00
Stewart's	65		

WORSTED BRAIDS.

Common colors	75	High colors No. 53	75

CANTON FLANNEL.

Hamilton brown	25	Naumkeag	22¾

JEANS.

Kentucky	50 @80	Eastern	20 @35

Louisville Drug Market.

Stocks are now full and complete in this department of trade, and prices are undergoing but little change. Quinine is a shade higher. In other respects the market is steady at previous quotations. We quote:

Alum, lb	$ 5¾@	6¾
Calomel, lb	1 10	@ 1 15
Camphor, lb	1 20	@ 1 25
Cochineal, lb	1 38	@ 1 50
Chloroform, lb	1 65	@ 1 75
Copperas, bbls, lb	2¾@	3
Copperas, kegs, lb	3¾@	4
Cream Tartar, pure, lb	48	@ 55
Gum Opium, lb	21 00	@22 00
Indigo, lb	1 60	@ 1 65
Licorice, calab, lb	45	@ 48
Magnesia, carb., 2 oz. lb	48	@ 50
Morphine, P. & W., oz	14 00	@14 50
Madder, lb	21	@ 25
Oil, castor, No. 1, gal	2 75	@ 2 85
Oil, sweet, gal	1 35	@ 1 50
Oil, olive, gal	2 50	@ 3 00
Oil, sperm, gal	2 85	@ 3 00
Oil, tanners', gal	1 15	@ 1 25
Oil, bergamot, lb	7 00	@ 8 00
Oil, Cassia, lb	4 25	@ 4 50
Oil, lemon, lb	4 75	@ 5 50
Quinine, P. & W., oz	2 25	@ 2 30
Rosin, bbl	4 75	@ 6 50
Soap, castile, Fr	22	
Soda, bicarb, Newcastle, csks, lb	7¾@	8
Soda, bicarb, American, csks, lb	7¾@	7¾
Soda, sal., lb	5	@ 5¾
Soda, ash, lb	5¾@	6
Salt, epsom, lb	5¾@	6
Snuff, mac., lb	80	@ 85
Snuff, Garrett's, packs, gross	16 20	
Snuff, Garrett's, bottles, doz	4 20	@ 4 50
Sulphur, flors, lb	7¾@	8
Sulphur, roll, lb	7¾@	8
Saltpeter, comml, lb	9	@ 10¾
Saltpeter, pure, lb	18	@ 20
Turpentine, bbls, gal	60	@
Turpentine, cans, gal	65	@
Venetian red, English, lbs, lb	4¾	
Venetian red, English, kegs, lb	5	@ 5¾

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market during the week ending this evening has been buoyant and active, and prices have been fully maintained. We continue our quotations as fairly representing the market, and that for all desirable classes prices are fully up to the expectation of factors, and in advance of the opinions entertained by buyers some days since. We quote:

		Clarksville and Western District.
Light planters' lugs	$ 4 50@ 6 50	$ 6 00@ 7 50
Low and mid. leaf	7 00@ 9 50	8 00@11 00
Good leaf	10 00@12 00	11 00@14 00
Fine and choice leaf	13 00@15 00	14 00@17 00

Receipts during the past three days have improved, and to-day are very liberal, and the indications now are that we will have an active market during the incoming week. The following is an exhibit of sales for the week ending this evening and for the current tobacco year:

	For the week.	Since Nov., 1868.
Pickett warehouse	279	1,907
Farmers' warehouse	100	565
Ninth-street warehouse	132	1,024
Boone warehouse	150	1,134
Louisville warehouse	126	1,173
Planters' warehouse	28	141
Hhds	764	5,974

The sales to-day at the six auction Warehouses amounted to 171 hhds, with rejections of bids on 8 hhds.

The Planters' house sold 4 hhds at $5 35 for lugs to $17 75 for Owen county cutting. The Louisville house sold 24 hhds at $5 35@12 75 for low cutting leaf. The Boone house sold 30 hhds at $5 20 for lugs to $18 for Owen county cutting. The Ninth-street house sold 32 hhds at $5 10 for lugs to $18 75 for Owen county cutting leaf. This house also sold 4 hhds cutting leaf at $16 50, $16 75, and $17 50 per 100 pounds. The Farmers' house sold 27 hhds at $4 65 for trash to $22 25 for Henry county cutting leaf. This hhd of cutting leaf was grown by J. W. Schuck, Esq., of Bethlehem, and brought the highest price obtained for cutting leaf this season. The Pickett house sold 54 hhds at $4 for lugs to $16 75 for Owen county cutting leaf, and two hhds same grade at $16 50. Bids ranged as follows:

1 hhd at $22 25, 2 at $18@18 75, 2 at $17@17 50, 5 at $16 50@16 75, 2 at $14@14 50, 1 at $13 50, 9 at $12@12 75, 10 at $11@11 75, 9 at $10@10 75, 14 at $9@9 90, 20 at $8@8 90, 31 at $7@7 90, 33 at $6@6 90, 27 at $5@5 95, 4 at $4@4 95, and 1 at $3 05.

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

Sales by Elias Levi at his auction and sale stable, corner Seventh and Market streets, for the week ending February 13, 1869:

Bay horse, $60; bay mare, $65; bay mare, $51 50; bay mare, $50 50; bay mare, $84; sorrel horse, $74; black mare, $30; bay pony, $70; sorrel horse $60 50; bay horse, $46; dun horse, $43; brown mare, $32 50; gray horse, $75 50; sorrel mare, $43; sorrel horse, $24; dun mare, $37 50; mule, $102 50; roan horse, $37 50; brown horse, $40; black horse, $53; sorrel horse, $25; bay mare, $27 50; bay mare, $44 50; bay horse, $39 50; bay horse, $37; bay horse, $30; bay mare, $36; bay mare, $44; sorrel horse, $84 50; bay mare, $98 50; bay horse, $79 50; bay mare, $76 50; bay mare, $110 50; pair bay mares, $235; sorrel mare, $36 50; 12 mules, $1,216; bay horse, $75; mule, $73; gray horse, $35; mule, $104 50; brown mare, $28; bay horse, $29; bay horse, $40; sorrel mare, $50; gray mare, $75; dun mare, $37 50; bay horse, $65 50; bay horse, $62 50; gray horse, $52; gray horse, $46; black mare, $63 50; bay horse, $72; black horse, $65; brown mare, $57 50; bay horse, $36; bay mare, $66; bay horse, $30; sorrel horse, $62 50; sorrel mare, $49 50; bay horse, $68 50; sorrel mare, $32 50; bay mare, $37 50; bay horse, $34; bay mare, $63 50; sorrel mare, $93; bay mare, $64.

Sales by Davenport & Davis, No. 71 Second street, between Main and Market, from the 9th to the 13th of February, 1869:

Bay horse $91, sorrel mare $75, lean horse $55, pair mules $225, bay horse $105, bay horse $115, sorrel horse $127, bay mule $115, bay mare $80, black mare $102 50, gray mare $84, sorrel horse $80 50, bay mare $85, pair mules $312, bay mare $31, bay mare $26, gray mule $170, gray mule $167, bay mare $95, gray horse $80, brown mare $93, black horse $50, grey mare $44 50, black mule $138, yellow horse $64 50, bay mare $100; 92 head stock shipped.

Auction and private sales at the sale stable of B. W. Jenkins, corner of Fifth and Green streets, Saturday, February 13, 1869:

Sorrel horse $87, bay horse $77, gray mare $109, bay pony $24, black pony $32, black mule $87, sorrel mare $32, pair black mules $166, sorrel horse $159, gray mule $24 50, gray mare $139 50, sorrel horse $120, gray pony $5, yellow horse $51, black horse $148, bay filly $70, bay mare $40, pair black horses $290, gray mule $137, roan horse $112, pair black mules $315. Shipments South 17 head horses.

Sales at Alexander Owens' stable, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, for the week ending February 13, 1869:

Bay horse $155, sorrel horse $69, yellow horse $23, brown mare $70, bay horse $35, gray horse $69, bay horse $30, gray horse $34, brown mare $50, sorrel mare $14 50, gray horse $39, spotted mare $43, blind mare $38, old sorrel mare $10 50, gray mare $36, spotted horse $41, brown mare $65, old mare, blind $13, gray horse $40, sorrell horse $53 50, sorrel mare $45, old gray mare $19, gray horse $51, spotted horse $22, sorrel mare $19, gray horse $19, gray horse $73 50, brown mare $38, bay horse $44. Shipped on the Nashville railroad for the Southern market 62 horses.

New York Live Stock Market.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Feb. 10.]

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF ALL KINDS FOR THE WEEK.

Nat'l Drove Yards	2,252	15	205	283	
Hud. City do. do	1,196	..	..	1,671	
N. J. Stock do	1,567	..	..	7,860	5,722
Chamberlin's	61	49	63	563	..
Hog Yards, 40th st	..	..	8	11,581	1,977
Sent to butchers	..	..	100	..	..
Total	5,612	64	379	25,058	7,699
Last week	5,646	79	617	27,369	7,414
Cor. week last year	3,341	59	858	23,409	14,450
Average No. per week last year	5,637	108	1,595	26,935	18,779

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES AT 100TH STREET, COMMUNIPAW AND HUDSON CITY.

New York	365	Missouri	197
Pennsylvania	31	Texas and Cherokee	335
Ohio	311	Connecticut	38
Indiana	224	Michigan	175
Illinois	2,890	West Virginia	65
Kentucky	191	Iowa	230
New Jersey	40	Canada	91

REMARKS—A lighter run of cattle was expected to improve the market. Trade opened on the great market day, Monday, with 4,098 head on sale, and for a while ¼c advance was attempted, but had to be receded before sales could be made at all lively. During the interval of change many of the butchers left the yards, saying that they did not want much beef during Lent, so that there was a surplus of stock. Several hundred went over to join the fresh lots of to-day; and now, with a rain storm setting in, they can scarcely be sold even at ¼c decline from last week. Still, as most of the stock was sold yesterday, we keep the quotations nearly up to the former market. There was no surplus of good cattle, but Texan steers were in excess of the wants of butchers, or their willingness to buy. One lot of such went begging buyers all day at 11c per lb. Scarcely anything was sold above 17c, while 16c secured very good Lewt. steers, and 15@15¾c such lots as the wholesale butchers are wont to purchase. The quality was scarcely average.

The following are our quotations for Monday:

Prime cattle per cwt		$17 00@17 25
Medium to good qualities, per cwt		15 00@17 00
Poor	do	15 00@14 00
Lowest grade	do	10 00@12 00
General selling prices	do	12 50@13 00
Average	do	14 75

MILCH COWS—Would sell better if the beef market would allow the milkmen to turn off their fat, dry cows at good prices. They are holding on for an improvement, hence cannot give the room to fresh. Trade is rather slow at unchanged rates of $60@110 each, according to quality.

VEAL CALVES—There is a falling off in live, but an increase of dead calves this week. They are scarcely selling as well, though no marked decline can be quoted. It is hard to get over 15c for fat hog, dressed veals for the very best fat calves.

SHEEP—Lambs are now selling at the price of sheep; so we drop quotations of them. Besides, some young ones will soon be coming to market. The arrivals of 25,058 head for the week show a falling off of 2,300 from the previous week, and we note a little advance, with a firm tone to the market. Stock took the wide range of 5¾ to 9c per lb, viz: 1 car thin State, 60 lbs, at the former, and 160 extra fine Lancaster county, Pa., sheep, of 128 lbs, at the latter price. Between these, a car Ohio sheep, 91 lbs, brought 7¾c; a car 73 lb State 6c, and a car 100 lb Canada 8c.

There were 7,450 head on sale Monday, and very few remained in the yards over night.

SWINE—Arrivals are nearly unchanged, but with bad weather they are less firm to-day at 10@12¾c for live, 15¾@16c for city, and 14¾@15¾c for Western dressed. Of the latter 5,000 were received during the week.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 13—P. M.

Money active and in demand, but easy at 6@7 per cent. on call loans. Prime paper 7@9 per cent.

The bank statement is unfavorable. It shows a contraction in loans, a continued outflow of currency to the South, and the drain into the Treasury in payments of duties, while the reserve has decreased two and a quarter millions.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$261,380,407
do decrease	21,618,325
Specie	23,514,531
do decrease	3,051,073
Circulation	34,234,113
do increase	77,813
Deposits	191,877,953
do decrease	3,499,999
Legal Tenders	58,334,269
do decrease	1,089,181

Sterling nominal at 9@9¾.

Gold active and firmer; opened at 135, fell to 134¾, but reacted to 135¾, touched 135¼, and closed at 135⅛ @135⅛.

The clearances to-day were $101,000,000.

Governments were active and higher during the morning, and business was quite large. The advance being ⅛@¼ per cent. The London prices leave a difference of 1@1¾ per cent. in favor of shipment from this side. The shorts made a strong resistance to the upward movement and part of the advance was lost, the '67s being weakest. Later in the day the feeling again was better and the market closed strong.

Coupons '81	114¾@114¼	Coupons '67	110¾@110¾
'62	116¾@115¾	'68	110¾@110¾
'64	111¾@111¾	Ten-forties	109¾@109¾
'65	113¾@113¾	Pacific 6s	101¾@101¾
new	110¾@110¾		

The financial bills which passed the House to-day are considered likely to stimulate the upward movement.

State bonds are higher on Missouri and Tennessees.

Missouri	87¾@88	North Carolina	61¾@61¾
New Tenn	66¾@66¾	Virginia	62 @

The stock market was generally firm during the morning and business large in Michigan Southern. The largest dealings were in Michigan Southern, Pittsburg, Northwestern, New York Central, Pacific Mail, Toledo, and Lake Shore; the latter two were noticeably strong, Toledo 105¾ and Lake Shore 105¾. It is intimated that the New York Legislature is likely to authorize the issue of Stock by the Central in lieu of dividend certificates lately issued.

In the afternoon the market was weak and the bank statement caused a general decline of ¼@¾ per cent. There was, however, no great pressure to sell and the market closed dull and unsettled.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Cumberland	36¾@37¾	Do preferred	67 @ 68¾
Wells & Fargo	28 @ 29	Wabash	66 @ 66¾
Amer. Ex	40¾@	Do preferred	77¾@ 79
Adams' Ex	66 @ 67	St. Paul	79 @ 79
Merch'ts' U Ex	18¾@ 19¾	Do preferred	79¾@ 80
Quicksilver	22¾@ 23¾	Fort Wayne	118 @118¾
Canton	63 @ 65	Ohio and Mis	35¾@ 35¾
Pacific Mail	114 @114¾	Michigan Cen'l	119¾@
Western U. Tel	37¾@ 37¾	Michigan S	93¾@ 94
Mariposa	8¾@ 9	Illinois Cen'l	141 @142
Do preferred	28¾@ 29	Clev. and Pitts	91¾@ 92
N. Y. Central	163¾@163¾	Toledo	105¾@106
Erie	36¾@ 36¾	Rock Island	131 @131¾
Hudson	136¾@136¾	Northwestern	83¾@ 83¾
Harlem	135¾@137¾	Do preferred	91¾@ 92
Reading	94¾@ 94¾	Chi. and A. prf	160 @
Terre Haute	50¾@		

Mining shares steady; Gregory 245; Smith & Parmalee 210.

Copper at Boston—Calumet 50; Copper Falls 16¾; Franklin 19; Hecla 75; Hancock 4¾; Minnesota 3¾; Quincy 30.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods	$ 2,057,632
General merchandise	1,877,005
Week's gold expo t	$527,889.
Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day	$1,091,045
Payments	597,330
Balance	88,040,033

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 13—P. M.

COTTON—Dull and ¼c lower; sales 1,000 bales at 29¾c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts, 4,068 bbls; market without decided change, and moderate business doing, chiefly in common grades; sales 6,400 bbls at $5 65@6 45 for superfine State and Western; $6 75@7 15 for extra State; $6 50@7 45 for extra Western; $7 50@8 70 for white wheat extra; $6 75@8 60 for round-hoop Ohio; $7 50@8 50 for extra St. Louis; $9@12 for good to choice do, closing quiet. Rye flour quiet; sales 150 bbls at $5 50@7 25.

CORNMEAL—Heavy; sales 250 bbls Brandywine at $4 80.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat, receipts none; market dull and a shade lower, sales 13,500 bush at $1 61@1 63 for No 2 spring in store; $1 70@1 71 for No 1 do delivered, and $2 for white California, and $1 62 for winter red Western. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet at $2 12. Receipts corn 16,500 bush; market less active and about 1c lower; sales 4,800 bush at 91@92c for new mixed Western yellow; 91@92c for new yellow; 96c for old mixed Western in store. Receipts oats 8,300 bush; market dull; sales 25,500 bush at 75¾@76c for Western in store, the outside price to-day, and 77½c for do afloat.

GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee firm; sales 1,000 bags Rio on private terms. Molasses firm.

PETROLEUM—Firm at 21@23c for crude, and 37¾@38c for refined bonded.

HOPS—Quiet at 8@15c for American.

OIL—Linseed steady at $1 05@1 05.

COAL—Quiet.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole firm at 30@31c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light weights.

WOOL—Firm and in fair demand; sales 350,000 lbs at 45@46c for domestic fleece; 52c for Picklock; 72@80c for scoured; 36@55c for tubbed.

SUGAR—Firm; sales 1,500 hhds Cuba at 12¾@13¾c, and 400 hhds Havana at private terms.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet at 37@37¾c.

METALS—Sheathing copper steady at 32c. Ingot copper quiet at 22c for Lake Superior. Pig iron quiet at $40@44 for Scotch, and $39@42 for American. Bar iron quiet at $85@87 50 for refined English and American. Sheet iron firmer at 11¼@13c for Russia. Nail rod quiet at 9@9¾c per lb. Nails firm at 5¾@6¾c for cut, 6¼@6¾c for clinch, and 7¾@8c for horse shoe.

PROVISIONS—Pork a shade firmer; sales 270 bbls at $33 62@33 75 for new mess; $27@27 50 for old mess; $29@31 for prime mess; also 1,250 bbls new mess, seller March, April and May, at $33 25@33 75. Beef steady; sales 160 bbls at $11@17 00 for new plain mess; $14@19 00 for new extra mess. Beef hams steady; sales 50 tierces at $27@31 for prime mess and $35@38 for India mess. Bacon steady. Cut meats quiet; sales 125 pkgs at 14¾@14¾c for shoulders; and 15¾@18c for hams. Middles quiet; sales 60 bxs Cumberland cut at 16½c. Dressed hogs firmer at 14¾@15¾c, chiefly at 15¾@16c for Western and 15@16¾c for city. Lard quiet and lower; sales 750 tcs at 19¾@20¾c; 200 tcs for steam, 20¾c for kettle rendered; also sales 750 tcs steam, seller February and March, at 19¾@20c.

BUTTER—Firm at 25@55c for Ohio.

CHEESE—Firmer at 17@21c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool heavy and declining; engagements: for 48,000 bush wheat at 5d per sail and 6d per steamer; also 10,000 bbls flour per steamer at 1s 10¾@2s.

LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and easier for medium and good grades.

GRAIN—Wheat very quiet and about 1c lower. Rye nominal at $1 45@1 47 for Western. Oats dull and heavy at 75¾c for Western in store. Corn dull at 91@93c for new mixed Western, and $1 03 in store for old do.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady, with sales 250 bbls new mess at $33 50 regular, closing quiet at $33 50 cash and regular, and $32 50@32 75 seller April and May. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and heavy. Bacon dull and drooping. Lard dull at 19¾@19¾c for kettle rendered.

EGGS—23@25c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 13—P. M.

There is little or no change in this department of trade. The demand is moderate and prices are generally maintained, notwithstanding the increase of price of raw material. Heavy brown sheetings are steady at 16¾@17c, the inside rate for Augusta and the latter for Indian Head, Appleton and Atlantic A. Augusta 36 held at 17c. Atlantic L. Sea, sells readily at 18c and Bedford 13 10¾c. Bleached muslins are steady at 17¾c for New York mills, 19¾c for Masonville and 14c for Boott. Prints are in moderate demand at 11¾c for Amoskeag, Spragues and Merrimac D and 12¾c for Merrimac new. Chinese cambrics and colored cottons are firm, with a moderate inquiry. Woolens quiet and not pressed for sale.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 13—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling.

FLOUR—Dull and easier for low and steady for medium and good grades; sales at $5@6 25 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and ¼@¾c lower, ranging from $1 21 to $1 24 for No. 1 and $1 16@1 16¾ for No. 2, closing with buyers of No. 2 at $1 16¾; sales since 'Change at $1 16¾. Corn moderately active and ¼@¾c lower; sales of No. 1 at 71c, seller for May, No. 2 65@66c seller for May, and 65c seller last half of April, and new 59c, seller March; sales of new at 55@56c, cash, and no grade at 51@55¾c, closing at 55¾c for new; market unchanged this P. M. Oats quiet and ¾c lower; No. 2 53¾@54c and rejected 51c, closing at 53¾c for No. 2. Rye dull and ¾c lower, sales of No. 1 at $1 19. Barley dull at $1 92@1 94 in favorite houses and $1 87@1 89 seller this month.

HIGHWINES—Nominal at 95@95¾c.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess pork $32@33. Lard 19@19¾c. Cut meats unchanged. Dressed hogs dull at $12@12 25 for common and $12 25@12 50 for good lots of soft, closing dull. Live dull and easy at $10@10 50 for common and $10 75@11 50 for good to choice.

CATTLE—Beef cattle dull and easy at $4 50@5 75 for cows and $6 37¾@7 25 for choice to good shipping steers.

RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours—5,150 bbls flour, 41,379 bush wheat, 42,169 bush corn, 24,378 bush oats, 3,491 bush rye, 3,500 bush barley, 4,035 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—7,010 bbls flour, 16,614 bush wheat, 15,455 bush corn, 7,453 bush oats, 2,500 bush rye, 733 bush barley, 5,373 hogs.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, February 13—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull; family $7@7 25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull at $1 60@1 70 for Nos 1 and 2 red winter. Corn dull at 63c for ear and 65c for shelled. Oats firm, with light supply, at 64@65c for No 1. Rye scarce and firm at $1 40 for No 1. Barley firm and in demand at $2@2 10 for State spring and $2 25@2 40 for Canada; fall $2 45 for fall.

COTTON—Dull; middling 28¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at 95c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and heavy, but not much pressure to sell; mess pork held at $33, but could not be sold at better than $32 50. Bulk meats held at 13¾@13¾c, but 150,000 lbs sold at 13c for shoulders and 15c for sides, indicating a decline of ¼c per lb from the highest point reached. Bacon dull and held at 14¾@15¾c for shoulders, 17c for clear rib sides and 18c for clear sides; a small lot of the latter sold at 17¾c. Sugar-cured hams at 19@19¾c. Lard dull and prices nominal at 20@21c.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Sugar firmer, and prices tending upward. Coffee unchanged and quiet.

GOLD—134¾ buying rate.

EXCHANGE—Dull at 1-10 discount buying.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, February 13—P. M.

TOBACCO—Not enough offering to develope the character of the market.

COTTON—Nothing doing.

HEMP—Firm; sales prime undressed at $155.

FLOUR—Unchanged and quiet for all grades.

GRAIN—Wheat, some demand for low grades and strictly prime fall, but prices unchanged; low fall [illegible]. Corn inactive and prices lower [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Barley [illegible]. Rye [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $33. Bulk meats, not much doing; packers fill small orders at 13¾c for shoulders, 16¾c for clear rib sides. Bacon, little demand for present delivery, and holders are not anxious to sell, on account of the approach of the season; shoulders held at 15c, clear sides [illegible] do 18c. Lard dull and nothing doing.

WHISKY—Quiet; small sale at 93c, an extreme.

HOGS—Small demand at $12@12 75 gross.

CATTLE—Beef cattle quiet at $4@6 gross.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,500 bbls; wheat, 3,500 sacks corn, 4,300 sacks; oats, 2,800 sacks; rye [illegible] sacks; hogs, 1,379 head.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, February 13—P. M.

COTTON—Unsettled; middling 28¾@29c. Receipts, 6,586 bales; sales 1,800 do; exports, 4,554 do.

GOLD—135¾.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 146¾@147; Commercial 148@148. New York Sight par to ¼ per cent. discount.

SUGAR—Sugar active and higher; common 10¾c; prime 14¾@14¾c; yellow clarified 15¾c. Molasses active and higher; prime 70@75c.

FLOUR—Firm; superfine $5 50; [illegible] XX $7 25, XXX $7 75.

CORN—Declined to $1 15.

HAY—Tending upward; prime $27 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $34 50. Bacon, shoulders 15¾c, clear rib sides 18c, clear sides 19c. Lard quiet; tierces 20¾@20¾c, kegs 21¾@22¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1@1 03¾.

HIGHWINES—97¾c.

COFFEE—Quiet and firm; fair 15@15¾c, prime 17@18c.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, February 13—P. M.

COTTON—Dull and nominal; receipts 1,365 bales; exports 1,480 bales.

FLOUR—Dull; superfine $6 50@7.

GRAIN—Corn 75c. Oats 75c.

HAY—$25.

BRAN—$24.

PROVISIONS—Pork easier at $34 50. Lard 21@21¾c. Bulk meats weak; shoulders 14c, and clear sides 17¾c. Dressed hogs 15c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13—P. M.

FLOUR—Very quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat, prime scarce at $1 88@1 90 for red, $1 90@1 95 for white. Rye $1 50@1 52. Corn in fair demand; yellow 88@90c. Oats in good demand; Western 75@76c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; crude 21@22¾c, and refined 37@38c.

PROVISIONS—Less doing.

WHISKY—Nominal at 95@96c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, February 13—P. M.

FLOUR—Flour more active but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; sales prime red at $2 05@2 25. Corn firm; prime white 85c; 88c for yellow. Oats firm; Rye firm at $1 55 for prime.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $33 50@34. Bacon and lard unchanged.

NASHVILLE COTTON MARKET.

NASHVILLE, February 13.

Cotton—low middling 27¾c, good ordinary 26¾c. Stock on hand 5,880 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, February 13—P. M.

Consols for money 93; account 93¾. 5-20s quiet and steady at 77¾. Erie 25. Illinois Central 94¾, and Atlantic and Great Western 28.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 13—P. M.

Bonds 82¾.

PARIS, Feb. 13—P. M.

Rentes 70f 40c.

LIVERPOOL, February 13—P. M.

COTTON—Heavy; middling uplands 12¾@12¾d; Orleans 12¾@12¾d; sales 7,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Entirely unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Without change.

PETROLEUM—Spirits 9d; refined is 1s 10¾d.

LONDON, February 13—P. M.

Sugar quiet at 39s 9d on the spot. Linseed cakes £11 10s; Calcutta linseed 59s 6d@60s.

ANTWERP, February 13—P. M.

Petroleum 53¾@53f.

IMPORTS.

[From the Records of the Merchants' Exchange.]

BY RIVER—February 13.

CINCINNATI—Per St Charles—200 bbls lard, Dupont & co—200 bxs starch, Geo Driesbach—120 bbls flour, Geiger & Robinson—80 kegs tar, Gleason & co—41 casks lard, Moore, Bremaker & co—12 hhds sugar, J B Wilder & co—131 kegs w lead, Peaslee, G & co—60 bags seed, Pitkin, W & co—30 bbls flour, 16 boxes candles, L & N R R—37 bbls sugar, D S Benedict & co—70 bags malt, Moore, Burkhouse & co.

CINCINNATI—Per Major Anderson—10 pkgs, D S Benedict & Son, 6 bbls molasses, Torbitt & Castleman.

MADISON—Per Leonora No 2—8 hhds tobacco, Ronald & Bro—8 hhds tobacco, Boone warehouse—40 bbls potatoes, R H Robinson—24 hhds bacon, Hall & co—3 bales cotton, McFerran, Armstrong & co—24 bdls bags, Blackmore, Duckwall & Mills.

HENDERSON—Per Tarascon—300 bags corn, R C Robinson—60 bbls potatoes, Duckwall, T & co—1 bbl sirup, 2 bbls dried peaches, Pickinpaugh, Overbaker & co—5 bales rags, Dupont & co—1 hhd tobacco, Phelps & co—6 hhds tobacco, Ronald & Bro—2 hhds tobacco, Spratt & co—3 hhds tobacco, Glover, & co—17 hhds tobacco, Ray & co.

KENTUCKY RIVER—Per Blue Wing No 2—38 hhds tobacco, Boone warehouse—28 hhds tobacco, Pickett warehouse—19 hhds tobacco, Ninth Street warehouse—21 hhds tobacco, Farmers' warehouse—1 hhd tobacco, Planter's warehouse—2 hhds tobacco, Tenth street warehouse.

RAILROADS.

[During the 24 hours ending at noon, Feb. 13.]

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD—743 bales cotton, 6 hhds tobacco, B H Russell—398 bales cotton, B Lafferty—29 bales cotton, W E Robinson—7 hhds tobacco, J Smidt & co—7 bbls potatoes, McFerran, Armstrong & co—4 hhds tobacco, McNeil, Wright & Sanders—16 bales cotton, Porter, Fairfax & co—3 bales cotton, McNeil, Wright & Sanders—11 bale cotton, Terry, Wheat & Cheney—4 hhds tobacco, Moore, Bremaker & co—10 hhds tobacco, Ronald & Bro—5 hhds tobacco, Page, R & co—3 hhds tobacco, Phelps, Glover, W & co—30 hhds tobacco, Spratt & co—12 bags lard, G S Moore & co—4 bags nuts, 6 bags feathers, 6 bbl onions, 7 bbls rags, Moore, Bremaker & co—31 bags corn, Mattingly & Bro—35 bags wheat, James Kennedy—1 bx tobacco, 1 bdl rags, J R Parker—8 bags wheat, Murrell & Weller—95 bags wheat, 28 bags rye, J T S Brown—19 bbls eggs, 4 bbls whisky, 30 hhds tobacco, W E Robinson—129 bags oats, R H Robinson.

FOR EIGHTEEN DOLLARS

YOU CAN HAVE A HALF DOZEN OF GREEN & GREEN'S

"Standard" Shirts

Made to Order.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS &c.

To the Ladies of Louisville!

Your attention is solicited to the

Greatest Sacrifice

In my line of Goods

Ever Offered in Louisville!

I make the following

Special Proposition

FOR ONE WEEK I will sell Goods and receive dollar for dollar, even value.

GREENBACKS AS GOLD.

If my Stock is not sold out in that time I will make even

GREATER REDUCTIONS!

I give the prices of a few articles as a sample of the rest:

Elegant Embroidered Linen Chemises, [illegible].
Linen Corded and Ruffled Bands and Sleeves from [illegible].
200 dozen fine all-linen Handkerchiefs at [illegible] apiece; $2 75 per dozen.
500 dozen extra fine, worth $1, at 30 cts apiece.
75 fine Merino Infant Sacques, worth $4, at $2 [illegible] apiece.
500 pieces of Cambric Filling—No. 1, 40 cts; No. 2, [illegible]; No. 3, 60 cts apiece.
A [illegible] lot of Puffed and Tucked Gown Yokes, Infants Bibs, etc., still cheaper.

Laces, Edgings, Insertions, Tape Trimmings, Guipure Laces, etc., etc., included in a [illegible] I am determined to close out in two weeks. CALL AT ONCE and be convinced. Respectfully,

DORA SCHULZ,

NO. 105½ FOURTH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

☞ Engagement of MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 15, will be presented Shakespeare's comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT—Rosalind, Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

☞ To-morrow (Tuesday) ROMEO AND JULIET.

☞ Saturday ONLY SIDDONS Matinee.

Weisiger Hall.

KELLOGG!

MR. MAX STRAKOSCH announces that the world-renowned American Prima Donna MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG will give TWO GRAND CONCERTS on

Tuesday & Wednesday, Feb. 16 & 17.

The following artistes will assist Miss Kellogg: M'lle Alide Topp, Sig. Lotti, Petrilli, Fortuna, Sig. [illegible]. Admission $1; reserved seats $1 50. Seats at D. P. Faulds' music store. fe11

DICKENS CLUB,

(Eighth Season.)

GRAND PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT!

WEISIGER HALL!

FOR LOUISVILLE WIDOWS' & ORPHANS' HOME,

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, February 18 and 19. Admission ONE DOLLAR; children under 12 half price. Doors open at 7 P. M. Curtain will rise at a quarter to 8 precisely.

Grand Matinee Saturday. fe14 4t

A GRAND ANNUAL VALENTINE MASQUERADE BALL.

TO be given at Beck's Hall, MONDAY EVENING, February 15, 1869. There will be a handsome present given to the lady and gentleman who have the finest and comicalist suits. There will be a good tier to dance for. All the clogists are invited to attend. Tickets to be had at the door. Cole's music in attendance. feb14 2t*

STEAMBOATS.

Notice to Shippers.

OWING to the frequent delays in passing through the canal, and the dangers of navigating the falls, except in high water, the steamer Falls City will hereafter stop at the Portland wharf. No extra drayage will be paid, except in case of agreement between the parties interested.

fe d10 JOHN A. ROBINSON, Master.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

RICHMOND .... STUT. NEAL, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 14th, at 10 A. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

ROSE HITE .... DOLLIS, Master,

Will leave as above on Monday, the 15th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

MILBREY .... ROBERT WOOD, Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 14th, at 12 M., from city wharf.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

For Evansville and all Intermediate Points.

LADY GRACE .... [illegible], Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 14th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

NICK LONGWORTH .... YATES, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M.

E. T. Sturgeon, Sup't. B. C. Levi, Gen. F't Ag't.

Regular Kentucky River Packet.

BLUE WING No. 2.

SAM. SANDERS, Master, GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. and Frankfort, Woodford, Owen and Anderson Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to

nov20 3 4t JAS. W. FORSEE & CO., Agents.

Adams' Ark. River U. S. Mail Line.

JOHN D. ADAMS, Sup't,

Leaves Memphis on Mondays and Thursdays for Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Fort Smith, and Fort Gibson. [illegible]

MOORHEAD & Co., Agents.

oct31 dtf No. 2 Fourth street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $6 00, including meals and state-room. [illegible]

UNITED STATES .... [illegible], Master.

MAJ. ANDERSON .... SAM. [illegible], Master.

GEN. BUELL .... C. DAVID, Master.

Landings at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked passenger steamers,

ST. CHARLES .... R. W. WADE, Master,

Landing only at Madison.

☞ This line makes sure connections at Cincinnati with all the railroads to the Eastern cities.

☞ Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

☞ Have one night and one hundred and fifty miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.

☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board the steamers for all points East.

☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

septs d4t JOE CAMPION, Agent.

Plows! Plows!

WE are furnishing the following at manufacturers' prices. All orders addressed to us will receive careful and prompt attention.

Brinly Plows,

Avery Plows,

CORN SHELLERS, all kinds;

CUTTING BOXES, all kinds;

Bone Phosphate,

The best and cheapest fertilizer in use. We are general dealers in Farming Implements and Field Seeds.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,

no15 deodtm 112 Main st., Louisville, Ky.